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BURRELL BEH. JORAL HEALTH KINGSLEY CLINIC

PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Client Name:

ISIAH DOOLEN

Client DOB:

June 1, 1988

Date of Evaluation:

November 28, 2014

Date of Report:

December 13, 2014

IDENTIFICATION AND REFERRAL

Isiah Doolen is a twenty-six year old, Caucasian male, self-referred for a psychological evaluation because "I was returned back to the Academy, I was ordered back by the Assistant Secretary of the Army. I was told that I would have to go back and complete one summer assignment and one cadet field training called Camp Buckner. Halfway through the process, I was notified that I would receive a Brigade Level Board. It was from May 13 which was an issue from an argument I had with my girlfriend; I had consumed alcohol that night...I had all my privileges so I was allowed to go down there... It said that you were believed to engage in a physical and verbal altercation while intoxicated... " The purpose of this evaluation was to determine if Mr. Doolen was fit to remain in the United States Military Academy and be allowed to graduate. In addition, I was asked to determine if Mr. Doolen is a danger to those around him, and if he has made the necessary changes since my last evaluation. There were also concerns that Mr. Doolen is "a danger to everyone around me. He (investigating officer) also believes that I am disingenuous and have not changed at all."

According to a memorandum dated August 30, 2014, authored by CPT Nicholas R. Forlenza, it was recommended Mr. Doolen be dismissed from the United States Military Academy because "The CI investigated Cadet Doolen's pattern of behavior and finds him deficient in conduct."

Mr. Doolen was informed about the purpose of the evaluation and the limits of confidentiality. He was specifically told that the information he shared with me and any information I learned about him would be included in this report, and a copy of the report would be shared with his attorney and any other individuals potentially involved in the decision to allow him to remain in the United States Military Academy.

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SOURCES OF DATA

The following corroborating sources were reviewed:

The following documents were reviewed during my February 21, 2014, evaluation:

- A copy of the memorandum dated March 25, 2013, referencing the investigation of Mr. Doolen including the Summarized Report of Proceedings
- 2. Character reference memorandums dated February 2013
- A copy of the allegations made by Isiah Doolen, including supporting documents (50 pages)
- 4. Explanation of circumstances that led to Mr. Doolen's separation from West Point (63 pages)
- 5. Chronological records of medical care authored by Joshua Hain, M.D.
- 6. Memorandum authored by Elizabeth S. Eaton-Ferenzi, CPT, AV, Tactical Officer, B1, USCC, dated April 1, 2013, Recommendations for Final Disposition on Conduct Investigation for Cadet Isiah M. Doolen
- 7. A copy of a letter dated May 3, 2013, authored by Eric L. Mayer
- 8. A copy of the memorandum that outlines expectations of Cadets with respect to academics
- 9. Copies of Developmental Counseling Forms
- 10. Copies of evaluations of Cadet Isiah Doolen, dated February and March 2013
- 11. Major Carignan's typed written notes from his interview of LTC Jeffrey Cunningham, CDT Lauren Helliger, CDT Ashli Carlson, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl and Connie Doolen
- 12. A copy of the Legal Review of Conduct Investigation dated March 29, 2012, authored by Anthony O. Pottinger, CPT, JA
- 13. Mr. Doolen's Rebuttal to Separation from the United States Military Academy
- 14. A copy of the Adult Psychosocial History form completed by Mr. Doolen on January 22, 2014
- 15. Results of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2 (MMPI-2) administered on January 22, 2014
- 16. Results of the Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI) administered on January 22, 2014

The following documents were reviewed during the present evaluation:

17. Email correspondences between Isiah Doolen and myself

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- 18. Email correspondences between Mr. Doolen's attorney, Edward Williams and myself
- 19.A copy of the transcript of the investigation on August 15, 2014
- 20. A copy of the Greenbook
- 21.A copy of a memorandum dated March 31, 2014, regarding the Greenbook
- 22. The statement of Cadet N dated May 8, 2013
- 23. The statement of Cadet Austin Hunt (undated)
- 24. A timeline provided by Mr. Doolen from September 11, 2012, to the present
- 25. A copy of Mr. Doolen's current grades
- 26. A copy of the Disciplinary action NO 186 dated June 23, 2014
- 27. Copies of text messages allegedly from Cadet N Colored Pi D Colored Pi
- 28. Numerous records provided by Mr. Doolen documenting his history with the Academy
- 29. A copy of a memorandum dated July 16, 2014, authored by Daniel Lorenzen, Instructor/Director of Combatives
- 30. A copy of a memorandum dated February 22, 2013, and July 16, 2014, authored by Thomas Sherlock, Ph.D.
- 31. A copy of a memorandum dated July 10, 2014, authored by Katrina Stamp

The following documents were provided by Mr. Edward Williams, Mr. Doolen's attorney:

- 32. A copy of a memorandum dated October 9, 2014, authored by Delroy A. Patrick and Mr. Doolen's response to this memorandum
- 33.A copy of a memorandum dated September 14, 2014, authored by Kevin McAninch
- 34. A copy of a memorandum dated September 11, 2014, authored by P.J. Snyder
- 35.A copy of a memorandum dated September 11, 2014, authored by Eric J. Lawless
- 36.A copy of a memorandum dated September 11, 2014, documenting the legal review of the Conduct Investigation of Cadet Isiah Doolen
- 37. A copy of a memorandum dated August 30, 2014, documenting the transmittal of the conduct investigation
- 38. The summarized report of proceedings
- 39. A copy of a memorandum dated August 21, 2014, authored by Mike Ziegelhofer
- 40. A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Theodore S. Lipsky

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- 41. A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Joseph Mr. Frullaney
- 42.A copy of a memorandum dated August 20, 2014, authored by John L. Beck
- 43.A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Jason David
- 44. A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Gunnar W. Miller
- 45.A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Elliot D.C. Chal
- 46.A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Christian E. Mapes
- 47. A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Alfred L. Mcquirter Jr.
- 48.A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Andrew N. Fargo
- 49. A copy of a memorandum dated August 19, 2014, authored by Bertrand H. DeForest
- 50. Copies of evaluations of Cadet Isiah Doolen including two dated July 14 and 16, 2014
- 51. Several emails sent by Isiah Doolen
- 52. An email to Edward Williams, Mr. Doolen's attorney, dated May 5, 2014, authored by Keith Well
- 53. Numerous other documents referencing the issue

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The following information was obtained from an interview with Mr. Doolen on February 21, 2014. As noted, Mr. Doolen provided several corroborating documents to confirm some of the information he provided. I interviewed Mr. Doolen again on November 28, 2014. During this interview, Mr. Doolen and I reviewed the background information included in the February 2014 report, and I provided him an opportunity to correct any discrepancies. The following is based on Mr. Doolen's report in February and November 2014. He was considered a reliable historian.

Childhood History

Mr. Doolen was born on Redacted PII 1988, in Redacted PII New Mexico. He is the only child born to Carl and Connie Doolen. He has two older half-brothers. His parents remained married and reside in Redacted PII Missouri. When asked his father's occupation, Mr. Doolen said, "He's retired, but he was in construction."

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His mother is also retired. Prior to her retirement, she was an administrator for social security. He described a good relationship with both parents.

When asked to describe his childhood he stated, "It was good. No issues. My parents always cared about me." During his childhood, his household included his parents and his middle brother. His family frequently moved to accommodate his mother's employment. He added, "She worked for them (social security) for forty years and was often promoted. We moved when she got a promotion." He spent his adolescence and most of his adulthood in Chillicothe, Ohio. Four months ago, his family moved to Related Missouri. He denied any physical or sexual abuse during his childhood. Collateral sources noted that his father had anger issues, but Mr. Doolen never shared this with me.

Educational History

In regard to education, Mr. Doolen graduated from high school in 2006. He maintained a "B" average while attending high school. He was enrolled in a few advanced placement classes. Throughout school, he ran cross country and track. During his senior year, his family moved to Redacted PII New Mexico, and he enrolled in the New Mexico Military Institute. He completed his senior year of high school at the Institute and two years of college. Mr. Doolen described easily establishing friendships during school and stated, "I had a lot of friends."

In 2008, Mr. Doolen graduated from the New Mexico Military Institute with an Associates Degree. Following, in 2009, he enrolled in the United States Military Academy, West Point. He attended four years at this school, but was prematurely separated from the school two weeks shy of graduation. Regarding this incident he said, "I exceeded my demerit amount by 18 demerits. Thus, a conduct investigation was started, and they found that I was deficit in conduct based on the results of the investigation and the conduct hearing that was held." Consequently, he was dismissed from the school on May 17, 2013.

Relationship issues

During the November 2014 interview Mr. Doolen informed me that he was in a relationship; he began dating Market in May 2014. It is noteworthy that she is not in the military academy. As noted, Mr. Doolen has never been married. He does not have any children.

Mr. Doolen confirmed that he has been in two long term relationships; he dated someone for five years. He ended this relationship because "I met another cadet, and we started dating. I definitely had a lot of problems with that

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relationship (referencing the cadet)." He elaborated that they frequently fought. He added, "She would get really mad if I made friends with someone. That's why we broke up, she got mad because I added someone to my Facebook. She sent me some really mean text messages over spring break leave. She threatened to turn me in for an honor offense... She made a lot of threats against me, and this was while we were still together. I have text messages that are awful. I saved them."

Employment History

Mr. Doolen has never held formal employment. His parents have financially supported him through all of his schooling. He was awarded a scholarship and stipend at New Mexico Military Institute. He also received a stipend at the United States Military Academy. Since his dismissal from the United States Military Academy, he has spent free time attempting to get reinstated in the Academy. He is determined to return to the United States Military Academy and complete his education.

Substance Abuse History

Regarding use of illicit substances, Mr. Doolen denied ever using any illicit substances. He candidly said that he has consumed alcohol and added, "I don't drink anymore." He has never used tobacco products.

During the November 2014 interview, Mr. Doolen informed me that he has not consumed alcohol since October 2013. He also stated, "I will never consume alcohol again, and it's an adamant stance on that. I know that the use of the term never is an absolute statement but I feel I can use that term because I will never consume alcohol again." I queried Mr. Doolen about making such a strong statement and he said, "I'm taking a strong stance because of one the trouble that can ensue regardless of the amount of alcohol consumed. Two, family history. My parents don't drink but both grandfathers were alcoholics, and I don't want to have any issues with that. Lastly, I don't have to drink to have a good time. I think that some people think you have to drink to have a good time, and I don't. Personally, I don't have to drink to have a good time."

Mental Health History

In 2010, Mr. Doolen was diagnosed with attention deficit disorder without hyperactivity. He was prescribed Strattera. This medication was not helpful, and it was changed to Concerta. Because he could not tolerate the Concerta, it was

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changed to Adderall XR. Initially, he was prescribed 5 mg of Adderall twice a day, and that was changed to 10 mg twice a day. He continues to take 10 mg of Adderall twice a day.

In May 2013, Mr. Doolen began experiencing anxiety and panic attacks. He was also having "really bad nightmares." He sought treatment from his general physician, and was prescribed Xanax for his anxiety and temazepam for sleep difficulties. The temazepam was discontinued because he was allergic to it. The Xanax was changed to Xanax XR. However, the Xanax XR was changed to Xanax in April 2014. Currently, he is taking 1 mg of Xanax three times a day. He also began individual therapy; he saw two different therapists to address his anxiety. He stopped attending individual therapy in June 2014 because "I went to summer training and then returned to school. I decided to stop attending because of the stigma associated with attending therapy." He maintains that his anxiety is related to his current experiences at the Academy, and the decision to separate him from the Academy. He also noted that his anxiety has lessened because "I think it's less stressful at school rather than being at home...I'm back in school, and I feel I am meeting all of their expectations and then some..."

During the November 2014 interview, Mr. Doolen informed me that he no longer takes the temazepam for sleep. He added, "I don't take anything for sleep anymore" and he indicated he experiences no difficulty sleeping.

INFORMATION FROM COLLATERAL SOURCES

Given that the current concerns stem from the May 2013 incident, I felt it was imperative to include information from collateral sources from my February 2014 report. As noted, following the November 2014 report, Mr. Doolen was allowed to return the Academy.

Available for my review was a memorandum dated March 25, 2013, prepared by Timothy R. Carignan, MAJ MI, DPE Instructor. Based on his investigation, Major Carignan recommended suspended separation through a delayed graduation (December 2013). He also recommended that Mr. Doolen attend anger and emotional management training, be assigned a military position (PL) to "showcase his improvements), and provide robust, directed mentorship opportunities." The reader is referred to the Summarized Report of Proceedings for a full account of Major Carignan's investigation. I have highlighted some areas of interest from this report. Major Carignan interviewed Mr. Doolen's mother. He noted that she said "...her son would always be the one to defend the underdog regardless of the consequences, and that he would always jump in to the defense of the weaker." Major Carigan interpreted this comment as "The

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more I learn of CDT Doolen, the more I feel this statement fits him to a tee...making emotionally-driven decisions 'regardless of the consequences' and 'jumping in' to his own peril." Major Carignan also noted that three of Mr. Doolen's references "provided testimony that did his character more harm than good."

According to the memorandum authored by Elizabeth S. Eaton-Ferenzi, CPT, AV, Tactical Officer, B1, USCC, dated April 1, 2013, she recommended Mr. Doolen be separated from the United States Military Academy and discharged from the Army with recoupment. Captain Eaton-Ferenzi described Mr. Doolen as "selfish, impulsive, and devoid of accountability and personal responsibility. He consistently demonstrates a lack of desire to follow basic instructions or take ownership of his actions." She added that Mr. Doolen reacts to discipline with "apathy, at a minimum, often blaming his immediate peers and supervisors for holding him accountable to accepted standards. His accusations are often interlaced with deceptive personal agendas and attacks rather than valid claims." Captain Eaton-Ferenzi voiced concerns about Mr. Doolen's anger management, poor decision making skills, and impulsive behavior. She also noted that Mr. Doolen had ample opportunities to address these issues through counseling but was "unreceptive." She added, "The aforementioned issues have stunted Cadet Doolen's ability to learn, grow, and mature as a cadet and future officer. I firmly believe that Cadet Doolen lacks the fundamental makings of a professional and competent officer." She indicated that during the period from November 2012 to February 2013, Mr. Doolen committed "more than one major error in judgment," yet she did not list these errors. She also commented that because of these errors, Mr. Doolen is not prepared to be a commissioned officer and allowing him to become one and "lead Soldiers in combat would be a dereliction of duty that would surely endanger the lives of those he would be responsible for."

CDT Edwin Lee said this about one of the incidents in question "I personally observed the incidence which result him a battalion board during the 1st semester. From my perspective, his argument with BN CSM was not a respect issue. He attempted to defend my classmates who tried to inform BN CSM why our company fall out and returned to the barrack for company activity. BN CSM's response on my classmate was negative that my classmate was defenseless because of CSM's position and authority. CDT Doolen approached professionally, but his approach provoked BN CSM to put him in trouble."

I reviewed several character references provided by Mr. Doolen. These references used descriptors such as "he (Mr. Doolen) generally exhibited the respect due to the officers and other cadets involved in our training...I have never seen any behavior or attitudes that would lead me to question Cadet

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Doolen's ability to lead soldiers in the Army...His leadership ability was very noticeable during class exercises. He has been decisive when he needed to be and supportive of his classmates when they were in charge...I believe that despite CDT Doolen's previous errors in judgment, he will make a good professional officer. He has learned from his mistakes and will be able to use the lessons learned in the future, whether for himself or his soldiers...Cadet Doolen's critical thinking skills and logical thought combined with motivation produce significant developmental results. Cadet Doolen will be a good Army officer, and has demonstrated this potential by displaying his leadership abilities inside and outside the classroom...I believe CDT Doolen is ready to lead this nation's most precious resource today...Cadet Doolen is fully aware of his own shortcomings, and he has committed himself to developing his character and proving that he can become a fine officer once he graduates."

Medical records from the United States Army indicated that Mr. Doolen was diagnosed with attention deficit disorder (ADD) by Joshua Hain, M.D. Prior to this, he had no psychiatric history. He initially presented to the clinic because of difficulty concentrating and irritability. He was prescribed three medications for the ADD but responded most favorably to Adderall. Once stabilized on the Adderall, he reported feeling significantly better. He was more focused, less irritable, and improved overall general mood. Interestingly, medical records noted he was not impulsive and described him as "motivated, intelligent, and dedicated to self-improvement."

In response to the allegations, Mr. Doolen provided two documents which he provided for my review. The first document was a response to the allegations made against him. This document spans 63 pages. For the sake of brevity, I am not going to provide a synopsis of this entire document. However, I encourage the reader of my report to review this document. It provides several pieces of supporting evidence prepared by Mr. Doolen to demonstrate he was wrongly separated from the United States Military Academy. The second document references his concern about "an abuse of authority and discretion, retaliation, and reprisal by my CTO, CPT Eaton-Ferenzi; my company tactical NCO SFC Rowley; and my regimental tactical officer, LTC Cross." Again, for the sake of brevity, I will not provide a synopsis of this information. In this 50 page document, Mr. Doolen supports his allegations with various documentation.

Available for my review were copies of Developmental Counseling Forms. Based on my review of these documents, Mr. Doolen was referred for developmental counseling. Each session addressed a separate issue. An example of an issue addressed was to delineate what the term flagged means or what privileges you may or may not lose as a result of being flagged.

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In February and March 2013, Mr. Doolen was evaluated by his supervisors and instructors. For the most part, these individuals positively rated Mr. Doolen. A few offered negative comments. Below is a brief summary of some of those evaluations. Mr. Doolen's evaluation completed by Josiah T. Grover MAJ indicated that Mr. Doolen was performing adequately in every area he was assessed. In response to potential, Major Grover stated, "I have seen nothing to suggest that CDT Doolen would not serve with distinction in the Army and consequently would raise no objection to having him serve in my battalion." He was also evaluated by Thomas Sherlock, Ph.D., and the results were the same. Regarding potential, Dr. Sherlock stated, "CDT Doolen has significant potential which often remains latent. He must consistently apply himself to reach his potential. For example, he must engage in substantive classroom discussions more frequently that (sic) is now the case." Daniel Lorenzen also rated Mr. Doolen as average. He stated, "CDT Doolen is simply another student in my class. He's neither stellar nor a problem...he may not follow instructions all that well." Dr. Chaco rated Mr. Doolen as "has not demonstrated an impressive performance thus far..." Regarding performance, she indicated that he was last in her class. Her evaluation included a few negative comments about Mr. Doolen. Regarding potential she said, "... Cadet Doolen has not shown me evidence of potential for service as an exemplary officer. My observations of both his academics and leadership performance as a trip CIC do not offer grounds for many positive comments. Based on this, I would hesitate to see him as a lieutenant in my battalion." However, she added that she had only observed Mr. Doolen for six weeks. Lt Col John Hagen, Ph.D., described Mr. Doolen as "... I find him to be an average cadet who has the potential for solid service as an officer in the Army. He has not stood out in my assessments as being exemplary or as being significantly deficient in the characteristics of an officer. I would not have a problem with him serving as a lieutenant in my squadron or group but I would not be actively seeking him out to serve me." On March 12, 2013, Lt Col John Hagan sent an email to MAJ Carignan indicating that Mr. Doolen was late turning in an assignment for his class and was at risk of failing his class. He also noted that he had contacted Mr. Doolen, and Mr. Doolen assured him that he would turn in the assignment that day. There is no follow up indicating if Mr. Doolen ever completed the assignment. Major Ruth Mower provided an evaluation of Mr. Doolen dated March 18, 2013. Overall, her evaluation was very complimentary of Mr. Doolen and she said, "...he has unlimited potential...! absolutely would be glad to have him as one of my subordinates on day...That being said, I understand he is young and young cadets can and do make mistakes... Hopefully, if Isiah is found to be in the wrong he can (and I believe will) learn from his mistake and will become a better, future officer for it."

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The following was reviewed for the November 2014 evaluation.

According to an email directed to Edward Williams, Mr. Doolen's attorney, dated May 5, 2014, authored by Keith Well, the United States Military Academy was directed to bring back Cadet Isiah Doolen because "the investigating officer questioned the Tactical Team outside the presence of CDT Doolen. It is likely that some variation of a separation action will be initiated upon his return."

According to information provided by Mr. Doolen, in August 2014, Mr. Doolen returned to school and enrolled in five classes. Although only one class was required for his degree, he is required to register for minimally 15 hours; thus he enrolled in five classes. At the writing of this report, Mr. Doolen's grades are as follows: Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict-B, Policy, Generalship, and Strategy-C+, International Law-A-, Military Development-A, American Presidency-B+, and Political Anthropology-B. To reiterate, Mr. Doolen was only required to complete the Political Anthropology class for his anticipated graduation date of December 2014.

I reviewed several memorandums discussing Mr. Doolen's performance. Dr. Sherlock noted that although Mr. Doolen received a B in his class, his performance was described as below average compared to his classmates; his rank was 13th of 16 students. Mr. Lorenzen described Mr. Doolen as below average in PE360. He earned an F on the pop quiz, C+ on the midterm, and a C- on the final examination. He also noted "His ability to compete against his peers in hand to hand combat was in the bottom 12% of the 636 Cadets..." However, he also noted that Mr. Doolen "worked diligently with his peers..." He added, "Based on my experience...I have reservations about CDT Doolen." Mr. Lorenzen based these reservations on the fact that he suggested Mr. Doolen drop the class, and Mr. Doolen did not heed to his recommendations and instead completed the class and "having to resort to daily COR's to get him to do his duty, his underwhelming performance when he did take the class, his track record of having C's out of seven Physical Education classes and his 18 month's worth of medical excusals coinciding with this IOCT test dates."

According to Dr. Tania Chacho, Mr. Doolen's performance in the SS486 capstone course for his major was not impressive ranking last out of 13 cadets in this class. In addition, "his performance as the CIC during a class trip was below standard." It was also noted "...Cadet Doolen has not shown me evidence of potential for service as an exemplary officer. My observations of his academics, classroom participation, and leadership performance as a trip CIC do not offer grounds for many positive comments. Based on this, I would hesitate to see him as a lieutenant in my battalion..."

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A memorandum from MAJ AR Mike Ziegelhofer dated August 21, 2014, noted the following: "CDT Doolen was a great platoon leader at Cadet Field Training. He was very clearly one of the top two best in our company, and stood out amongst the rest of his peers at Camp Buckner. He earned words like this from me, all while operating under tremendous pressure and angst. I could tell he was struggling with these feelings (brought on by his questionable standing with West Point) only when we spoke one on one. He selflessly put those emotions and troubles to the side to the benefit of his platoon at all other times." Mr. Ziegelhofer went on to say that Mr. Doolen earned the trust of his peers, superiors, and subordinates. Last, he said "An assessment based solely on his performance this summer would suggest that CDT Doolen has incredible potential to be a great officer – the kind of officer I would be proud to serve with."

In memorandums dated August 19, 2014, the following were noted: CDT Sergeant Joseph Frullaney stated, "Cadet Doolen has an incredibly bright future in the Army. His leadership style is one that I aspire to have. On of a hardworking, respectful, knowledgeable, and understanding leader." CDT Sergeant Theodore Lipsky stated "... I must conclude with full confidence that CDT Doolen is worthy of being an officer in the U.S. Army. His humility, empathy, technical expertise, resilience and physical fitness combine such that if given the chance, CDT Doolen will no doubt succeed as an Army officer. He will not only succeed tactically, but he will succeed as a leader of men and women, deserving of his commander's confidence and his subordinates' trust. He may have an imperfect history, and imperfect self control, but I know of few people more dedicated to improving and redeeming themselves..." CDT Captain Elliot D.C. Chal stated, "CDT Doolen had to overcome a great deal during the time I spent with him. He showed that he is resilient and a hard working individual. CDT Doolen has a great deal of potential and will be a proficient leader for the Army. His calm demeanor, willingness to learn, and hard work ethic will allow him to inspire soldiers." CDT Sergeant Mapes noted, "If the Army misses the opportunity of retaining Cadet Doolen as a cadet and potentially as an officer, then the army will be missing out on a good man. CDT Doolen is a leader that his honorable, caring, approachable, and compassionate. From my experience with CDT Doolen, I have no reason to believe that he will be anything but beneficial to the Army." CDT Sergeant McQuirter echoed similar comments noting "One event that demonstrates CDT DOOLEN's character is when he went above and beyond what was required of him during individual squad missions... His composure, the way he approaches situations and the way he communicates with others is extremely effective and inspires in me nothing but the desire to follow him. As a future officer, CDT DOOLEN would do the same with his subordinates." CDT Corporal Fargo said, "His probable contribution to

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the Army as an officer is immeasurable and I whole heartedly believe that I couldn't think of a better character to become a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Army. Cadet Doolen is a remarkable leader who's ability to contribute limitlessly to the Corps and the Army is only limited by the opportunities provided by him." CDT Sergeant Bertrand H. DeForest stated, "After my experience with Cadet Doolen, I see him as a person who holds the utmost respect for the Army and displays a high level of leadership potential. In regard to the board, Cadet Doolen has handled himself better and stayed more professional than any other cadet I have seen facing disciplinary board during my brief time at USMA."

BEHAVIORAL OBSERVATIONS

Mr. Doolen presented as a neatly dressed, polite, Caucasian male. His parents drove him to the appointment, and they waited for him in the parking lot. He arrived 20 minutes early for his appointment.

Mr. Doolen appeared his stated age of 26. Throughout my interview with him, he appeared calm. He was very polite. There was no evidence of anxiety or depression. He easily and comfortably answered questions posed to him.

Facial expressions were normal. For the most part, he maintained a serious demeanor. As noted, his mood was normal and affect congruent to his mood. He established good eye contact. His speech was organized and goal directed. He appropriately elaborated on most responses. Intelligence was judged to be average based on his use of vocabulary and responses to questions. Thoughts were logical and organized.

When asked to describe his sleep Mr. Doolen said, "I sleep much better than before." Regarding his appetite he said, "No problems, I eat fine." He denied past and current suicidal thoughts. He also denied any homicidal thoughts.

INCIDENT

Regarding the incident that led to the initial decision to separate Mr. Doolen from the Academy he said, "The 19th of January went by. I was the duty officer so I had to go by and check the rooms and make sure everyone was in their room. I was in charge of taps. It's when everybody, essentially had to be in their room, and they weren't allowed to leave until 5 am. I was in my dress uniform. It's important to know that because I had my dress gray uniform on, and the top portion zips, and underneath are suspenders and a white t shirt. I went to talk to my girlfriend. I was mad at my classmates for going down there after they had been drinking. One of them was essentially telling her that she shouldn't be with

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me. He liked her, and he was intoxicated when he was telling her this. His friend was also there, and I thought he was out of line. I was going down there to tell him I thought he was out of line. I was preparing for an altercation so I took my dress gray top off. Before that happened, my girlfriend, Neglect said, I don't think it's a good idea for you to go down there. She went and got her squad leader, and her squad leader approached me and told me to go back to my room. I wasn't argumentative. I wasn't disrespectful. I simply said, N this what you want? What I meant by that was are you sure everything is okay now. Then I went to my room. They thought it was inappropriate for me to take off my dress gray top. They thought I was going over there to get in an altercation. That's not what I was going to do. I was simply going over there to say this is out of line to go there, intoxicated. My chain of command said there were other actions I could have taken. My chain of command said I was impulsive." As a result of this incident, Mr. Doolen was given thirty days loss of privileges, thirty days room restrictions, and 30 demerits. Up until March 7, Mr. Doolen had been restricted to his room for a total of 60 days.

During the February 2014 evaluation, Mr. Doolen candidly talked about his anger. He stated, "Part of the reason I was diagnosed with ADD was because I got irritated easily. That's why I self-referred myself to Behavioral Management to address this. I have in the past thrown things, hit things. I've never hurt anyone, but I have broken my hand by hitting a wall." The incident he was referencing occurred while he was enrolled in the Academy, and a plate was placed in his hand from this incident. Mr. Doolen also noted that when angry, he does use offensive language and makes sarcastic comments which sometimes provokes others to lash out. He added, "I realize my sarcasm upsets others. I don't think I do it on purpose, and I think sometimes others don't understand me and tend to take it the wrong way."

November 2014 Interview

Subsequently, Mr. Doolen's case was reviewed by the Superintendent of West Point, and he was reinstated. In other words, he was allowed to return to school with two conditions; he was required to complete Summer Garrison Regiment and Cadet Field Training. To the best of his knowledge, there were no other conditions imposed on him. He completed the Summer Garrison Regiment from June 3 to June 17, 2014. Mr. Doolen indicated "I was supposed to receive a grade, I never did...I asked multiple people why I didn't receive a grade, and I was never given an answer. I think it's an issue that I never received a grade...I think not receiving a grade has been a hindrance in this process." From June 17 to July 26, he attended Cadet Field Training. On July 26, 2014, Mr. Doolen

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successfully completed the Cadet Field Training with a military development of an A. Mr. Doolen noted "I completed the conditions. In my opinion, I exceeded their expectations. My brigade tactical officer told me to go out to Cadet Field Training and get an A. He told me that if I went out and got an A, it would reflect well on me and my retention at the Academy."

On June 23, 2014, Mr. Doolen was notified of his alcohol related brigade board, and he was accused of having a second alcohol policy violation. On July 9, 2014, Mr. Doolen was notified that he would be required to undergo a second conduct review for allegedly having two alcohol policy violations. On August 21, 2014, Mr. Doolen attended his conduct hearing. On September 11, 2014, Mr. Doolen was notified of the recommendation of immediate separation from the Academy with full recoupment. MAJ AD P.J. Snyder, in a memorandum dated September 11, 2014, stated "If a decision had to be made today, I would not be comfortable with Cadet Doolen graduating from and/or commissioning out of the United States Military Academy. His history displays a pattern of poor, impulsive decisions and behavior. That being said, my exposure to Cadet Doolen since summer training show me a young man that is dramatically different from the individual reviewed in the conduct investigation."

During the November 2014 interview, Mr. Doolen told me that he feels better able to manage his anger because of his involvement in Behavioral Management. He also told me that he has not consumed alcohol for the past year.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING

During the February 2014 evaluation, Mr. Doolen was administered the MMPI-2 and the PAI as a measure of his personality and emotional functioning. During the November 2014 evaluation, I chose not to re-administer these tests. Below is my interpretation from the tests administered in February 2014.

Review of the validity scales of the MMPI-2 indicated that the profile should be considered valid and interpretable. The MMPI-2 Administration and Scoring Manual states that a T score below 80 on the VRIN and TRIN, and T score below 120 on the F-r, in inpatient or outpatient settings, should be considered valid. First, the results of the test did not indicate the presence of a mental illness. Second, Mr. Doolen produced a profile typical of someone interested in law enforcement which include military personnel. He endorsed items suggestive of impulsivity and a tendency to be a risk taker. His profile was also indicative of narcissistic tendencies. Again, this is a characteristic often seen in

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protocols of law enforcement officers. Individuals that produce profiles similar to Mr. Doolen's are viewed as likable and personable.

The results of the PAI were valid and consistent with the MMPI-2 results. The results of the PAI also did not indicate the presence of any psychopathology. Interestingly, the results of the testing did suggest some evidence of a low self-esteem while tending to blame himself for failures. Sometimes it's helpful to review significant items. Although the results of the testing indicated no significant problems with anger management, Mr. Doolen answered true to the following statement, people are afraid of my temper. I questioned Mr. Doolen about this and he said, "In my numerous chain of command reports, there are statements that my chain of command fears I will put soldier's lives at risk as a result of their perceptions of my anger and impulsivity, which is why I answered true to that question."

DIAGNOSTIC FORMULATION

Attention Deficit Disorder

Based on Mr. Doolen's report and records available for review, he meets the criteria for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). Medical records indicated that Mr. Doolen was diagnosed with attention deficit disorder at the United States Military Academy. Prior to this, he had no psychiatric history. He initially presented to the clinic because of difficulty concentrating and irritability. He was prescribed three medications for the ADHD but responded most favorably to Adderall. Once stabilized on the Adderall, he reported feeling significantly better. He was more focused, less irritable, and improved overall general mood. During my interview with Mr. Doolen, he endorsed problems with inattention, poor concentration, increased distractibility, and global learning problems. Thus, in my opinion, he also meets the criteria for ADHD.

DIAGNOSIS

According to the criteria set forth in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, Fifth Edition, Mr. Doolen's diagnoses are as follows:

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity

OPINION

According to the information provided to me by Mr. Doolen, it was again

Psychological Rep Page 17 DOOLEN, Isiah December 13, 2014

recommended he be permanently separated from the United States Military Academy. According to the Memorandum dated August 30, 2014, authored by CPT (P), SC Nicolas R. Forlenza, investigating officer, "The CI investigated Cadet Doolen's pattern of behavior and finds him deficient in conduct."

First, CPT (P), SC Nicolas R. Forlenza, noted concerns about Mr. Doolen's consumption of alcohol. Specifically, he was referencing the May 2013 incident. Mr. Doolen informed me that he has not consumed alcohol since October 2013. He also stated, "I will never consume alcohol again, and it's an adamant stance on that. I know that the use of the term never is an absolute statement but I feel I can use that term because I will never consume alcohol again." I queried Mr. Doolen about making such a strong statement and he said, "I'm taking a strong stance because of one the trouble that can ensue regardless of the amount of alcohol consumed. Two, family history. My parents don't drink but both grandfathers were alcoholics, and I don't want to have any issues with that. Lastly, I don't have to drink to have a good time. I think that some people think you have to drink to have a good time, and I don't. Personally, I don't have to drink to have a good time." Mr. Doolen admitted his consumption of alcohol has been a problem. Because of this, he has chosen to abstain from using alcohol, and has done so for the past year.

CPT (P), SC Nicolas R. Forlenza also stated "Cadet Doolen has not demonstrated that he possesses the attributes essential to lead as an officer in the United States Army." I reviewed numerous memorandums that suggested otherwise including one written by MAJ, AD P.J. Snyder, Tactical Officer. A memorandum from MAJ AR Mike Ziegelhofer dated August 21, 2014, noted the following: "CDT Doolen was a great platoon leader at Cadet Field Training. He was very clearly one of the top two best in our company, and stood out amongst the rest of his peers at Camp Buckner. He earned words like this from me, all while operating under tremendous pressure and angst. I could tell he was struggling with these feelings (brought on by his questionable standing with West Point) only when we spoke one on one. He selflessly put those emotions and troubles to the side to the benefit of his platoon at all other times." MAJ, AR Mike Ziegelhofer went on to say that Mr. Doolen earned the trust of his peers, superiors, and subordinates. Last, he said "An assessment based solely on his performance this summer would suggest that CDT Doolen has incredible potential to be a great officer - the kind of officer I would be proud to serve with." These character statements describe an effective leader that was committed to improving himself and defending the honor of his subordinates.

It was also noted that "Academically, Cadet Doolen has been cited as "below

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average," whose performance was "underwhelming." I reviewed several evaluations of Mr. Doolen prepared by his supervisors and instructors. For the most part, these evaluations were not very positive. There were some classes in which Mr. Doolen performed better in than others. According to information provided by Mr. Doolen, in August 2014, he returned to school and enrolled in five classes. He provided me a transcript of these grades. At the writing of this report, Mr. Doolen's grades were as follows: Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict-B, Policy, Generalship, and Strategy-C+, International Law-A-, Military Development-A, American Presidency-B+, and Political Anthropology-B. I understand that his instructors described him as "below average." However, the only class he was required to complete was Political Anthropology, and he received a B in this class.

There were concerns cited by the investigating officer that Mr. Doolen has made no changes in the last year. This is not supported by existing documents. First, as noted above, Mr. Doolen has not consumed alcohol for the past year. Since May 2013, I am unaware of Mr. Doolen engaging in any behavior suggestive of him being dangerous to others. Based on my review of records, this concern is based on the May 2013 incident in which Mr. Doolen, after consuming alcohol, entered his ex-girlfriends room and engaged in a verbal argument with her. There are also accusations that Mr. Doolen engaged in a physical altercation with his ex-girlfriend by grabbing her arm and/or preventing her from leaving the room. He denies this account of the incident. My review of witnesses of this incident noted conflicting reports. He candidly said that he was standing in front of her, but was not trying to block her way. Mr. Doolen and Cadet N had a volatile relationship which is part of the reason the relationship ended. It appears that the investigating officers are taking a single incident and generalizing Mr. Doolen's behavior to all instances. Again, based on my review of Mr. Doolen's records and his report, since May 2013, he has not engaged in any behavior suggesting he is dangerous to others.

MAJ, AD, P.J. Snyder noted that Mr. Doolen has made improvements since being reinstated into the United States Military Academy and recommended a suspended suspension until May 2015 be considered. I concur with this. As noted above, Mr. Doolen has made considerable improvements since the May 2013 incident, and he should be allowed to demonstrate these improvements.

As noted in my February 2014 evaluation, although I do not purport to be familiar with the United States Military Academy's policies for discharge from the Academy, based on my review of the available corroborating sources, there are no grounds for this final decision. Given the above, it remains my opinion that

Psychological Report - Page 19 DOOLEN, Isiah December 13, 2014

Mr. Doolen is fit to remain in the United States Military Academy. He should be provided an opportunity to continue and complete his education.

If you need further assistance, please contact me at 417-761-5850.

Christina A. Pietz, Ph.D., ABPP

Licensed Psychologist

Board Certified in Forensic Psychology



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

West Point, New York 10996

MACC-RD

9 October 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR Cadet Isiah Doolen, Company H, Second Regiment, Class of 2014, USCC, West Point, New York 10996

SUBJECT: Commandant's and CoC Recommendations and Legal Review Regarding the Conduct Investigation on Cadet Isiah Doolen.

- 1. The attached Commandant's and COC recommendations, legal review, and a copy of your Conduct Investigation (CI) are provided to you for comment.
- 2. Should you desire to provide comment on the review, please do so by 0930 hours, on 19 October 2014__.
- 3. I waive the 10 day preparation period to provide comment on the review, so packet can be expedited to the Superintendent for final action. Date_______Signature______
- 4. Failure to provide comments by the above- stated time will be deemed a waiver of your right to submit comment. You may request an extension to submit your request; any such request should be in writing.
- 5. The Superintendent may consider matters from your personnel, disciplinary, and academic records without referral to you for comment; you may review these files upon request to the appropriate custodian at USCC and the Office of the Dean.

Encl

Regulation & Discipline Officer

I hereby acknowledge receipt of Commandant's and COC recommendations, legal review and CI at On So Romendations, on Onother Landson, on Onother Landson, legal review and CI at One of the Landson of the Commandant's and COC recommendations, legal review and CI at One of the Commandant's and COC recommendations, legal review and CI at One of the Commandant's and COC recommendations, legal review and CI at One of the Commandant's and COC recommendations, legal review and CI at One of the Commandant's and COC recommendations, legal review and CI at One of the Commandant's and COC recommendations, legal review and CI at One of the Commandant's and COC recommendations.

ISIAH DOOLEN

Respondent

Company H-2, Class of 2014



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY 646 SWIFT ROAD WEST POINT, NY 10996-1905

MACC-O-RD

7 October 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR Cadet Isiah M. Doolen, Class of 2014

SUBJECT: Notification pursuant to 10 USC § 2005

- 1. You are currently facing separation from the United States Military Academy (USMA). As a result of your possible separation, you are being notified of the potential recoupment of educational expenses incurred during your attendance at USMA. Section 2005 of Title 10 United States Code and Department of Defense Directive 1332.23 requires USMA cadets to sign a service agreement in return for advanced education benefits provided by the Government. You signed such an agreement on 29 June 2009. Typically, obligated cadets that are disenrolled prior to completing the course of instruction at USMA are ordered to active duty in an enlisted status for a period of not less than two years and not more than four years. If, however, the separation authority determines that a call to active duty would be inappropriate, the separated cadet may be ordered to reimburse the Government the cost of their education incurred during their attendance at USMA. The cost of your education at USMA and debt to the Government has been calculated at \$226,662,00
- 2. Enclosed you will find the following documents: a memorandum from the Directorate of Resource Management which calculates the cost of you education to be \$226,662.00 (Enclosure 1); a copy of the service agreement you signed when you began your career as a cadet (Enclosure 2); and an acknowledgment memorandum for you to execute and return to me (Enclosure 3). These documents and any matters you submit will be provided to the separation authority prior to final decision on your separation.
- 3. The separation authority will consider any matters you wish to submit. You have ten (10) calendar days from receipt of this memorandum to submit matters. You can submit your matters in-person to me or you can mail your matters to ATTN: Regulations & Discipline Officer, 646 Swift Road, USMA, West Point, NY 10996 within 10 calendar days of your receiving it. If I do not receive your response by this date, a statement to that effect will be entered in your separation packet. If submitting your matters by mail, I recommend mailing your matters using USPS Certified Mail or a similar service (ex. FedEx) to avoid delay.

4. You may seek counsel from an attorney at the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Bldg. 606, in preparing your response to this memorandum.

Encls as

Regulations & Discipline Officer United States Corp of Cadets 646 Swift Road

West Point, NY 10996-1905

MARM-PMM

MEMORANDUM FOR SGS

7 October 2014

SUBJECT: Recoupment of Educational Assistance Costs – CDT Isiah Doolen, Class of 2015 (SSN: Redaction PII *Originally USMA Class of 2013

- 1. Public Law 96-357 establishes the requirement that an individual who receives assistance for advanced education from "funds appropriated for an armed force" reimburse all or part of that assistance, if the active duty requirements specified in his/her agreement are not completed because of voluntary separation or misconduct.
- 2. As CDT Doolen's first day of class was 17 August 2009 and last day of class was 31 October 2014, the amount owed is \$226,662. Please Note: CDT Doolen originally belonged to USMA class of 2013. He attended classes at USMA for the full 2013 Academic Year (AY). He did not attend classes in AY 2014. He returned to classes on 18 August 2014, his last day of class was 31 October 2014.. Costs included are derived from USMA's Cost of Education Report (available upon request). For example, academic costs associated with tuition and board are included in the Cost of Education. Public Law excludes pay and allowances cadets are authorized to receive under Title 37, US Code and costs associated with "military skills." Excluded costs include cadet pay, cadet ration allowance, cadet quarters allowance, and cadet travel expenses associated with reporting to or release from USMA.
- 3. In compliance with the United States Military Academy's Recoupment Standard Operating Procedures, the cessation of a cadet's advanced education program is their last day in class. In addition, the academic year (AY), rather than the fiscal or calendar year is used as the basis for prorating the final year. Proration by year and calculation follows:
 - a. Detail amount to be collected and accounting classification:

2010	\$51,459	2102020 17-6725 311721 4630 DOO7694PL96357 RCUPL2S30145
2011	\$49,072	2112020 17-6725 311721 4630 DOO7694PL96357 RCUPL2S30145
2012	\$56,003	2122020 17-6725 311721 4630 DOO7694PL96357 RCUPL2S30145
2013	\$54,030	2132020 17-6725 311721 4630 DOO7694PL96357 RCUPL2S30145
2014	N/A	
2015	\$16,098	2152020 17-6725 311721 4630 DOO7694PL96357 RCUPL2S30145
Total	\$226,662	

b. The costs displayed for 2010-2013 are derived from USMA's Cost of Education reports. The cost for 2015 is calculated below. Inflation index is published by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller.

MARM-PMMD

SUBJECT: Recoupment of Educational Assistance Costs – CDT Isiah Doolen, Class of 2015 (SSN: Redacted PII 7694)

c. The 2015 cost calculation:

Computation of 2015 Time Factor:

Start of Academic Year 2014 – 2015 – 18 August 2014 End of Academic Year (Last day of class) 2014 – 2015 – 8 May 2015 Full Academic Year = 264 Calendar Days Last Day of Classes – 31 October 2014 = 75 Calendar Days Time Factor = 75/264 = .2840

Computation of 2015's cost:

2013 Cost Time Factor Inflation Factor 2015 Cost \$54,030 X .2840 X 1.0491 = \$16,098

4. POC for this action is Ms. Sarah Murphy, (845) 938-0302 or DSN 688-0302.

CARDONA.MELI CARDONAMELISSA Reduction PII Date 2014, 10.07 10:10:56-04/00' MELISSA CARDONA Deputy G8, Resource Integration Officer

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY WEST POINT, NEW YORK

I. Oath of Allegiance

I, ISIAH MATTHEW DOOLEN, Total Total

II. Agreement to Serve

- I, having been appointed a cadet of the United States Military Academy, do hereby agree, with the consent of my parents or guardian if I am a minor:
 - a. To complete the course of instruction at the United States Military Academy;
- b. If tendered an appointment as a commissioned officer in one of the armed services upon graduation from the United States Military Academy, to accept such appointment and to serve under such appointment on active duty for at least five consecutive years immediately after such appointment; if my initial appointment hereunder is in a Reserve Component, to accept a commission in a Regular Component if subsequently tendered during the five consecutive years immediately after my initial appointment, and to serve on active duty for the remainder of such period under such appointment.
- c. If I am permitted to resign my commission in a Regular Component of one of the Armed Services prior to the eighth anniversary of my graduation, to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer in a Reserve Component of one of the Armed Services and remain therein until such eighth anniversary.
- d. To serve a total of eight (8) years from graduation from the United States Military Academy. Any part of that service not completed on active duty must be served in a Reserve Component (not on active duty), unless I am discharged from the Reserve Component by proper military authority.
- e. That if I fail to complete the course of instruction of the United States Military Academy, breach my service agreement as defined in paragraph 1.g.(4), Statement of Policies on the next page, or decline to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer, I will serve on active duty as specified in paragraphs 1.b. through 1.f., which are contained in the Statement of Policies on the next page;
- f. That if I voluntarily fail, or because of misconduct fail, to complete the period of active duty specified in paragraphs II.b., c., d. or e. above, I will reimburse the United States in an amount that bears the same ratio to the total cost of advanced education provided me as the unserved portion of active duty bears to the total period of active duty I have agreed to serve;
- g. If I am obligated to reimburse the United States for the cost of my advanced education, any subsequent enlistment in an Armed Service will not relieve me of this debt.
- h. Further, that if I am separated from the United States Military Academy for breach of this service agreement, as defined in paragraph 1.g. (4), Statement of Policies on the next page, and the Army decides that I should not be ordered to active duty because such service would not be in the best interests of the Army, I shall be considered to have either voluntarily or because of misconduct failed to complete the period of active duty and may be required to reimburse the United States as described above;
 - i. For the purpose of this paragraph:
- (1) The term "voluntarily fail" includes, but is not limited to, failure to complete the period of active duty because of conscientious objection, because of resignation from the United States Military Academy or United States Army, and marriage while a cadet.
- (2) The term "because of misconduct" includes, but is not limited to, termination by the United States Army of my service because of homosexual conduct, criminal conduct, conduct violating the Cadet Honor Code, conduct deficiency under the Cadet Disciplinary System, and conduct violating regulations for the discipline of the Corps of Cadets.
- (3) The term "course of instruction" is synonymous with the term "educational requirements" as the term is used in 10 USC 2005.

III. Marital Status

I am unmarried, do not presently have custody of a child, do not have a legal obligation of support from a prior marriage, and have no legal obligation to support a child or a former spouse. Furthermore, I understand that a cadet who marries, has custody of a child, incurs a legal obligation of support from a prior marriage, or incurs a legal obligation to support a child or former spouse while a United States Military Academy cadet will be separated from the United States Military Academy. Divorce, annulment, or other dissolution of a cadet's marriage does not affect or preclude separation under this provision.

My signature constitutes the taking of the Oath of Allegiance, execution of the agreement to serve, my affirmation as to my marital status, the absence of child custody or a court-ordered child support obligation and my acknowledgment that I have read, understand, and agree to abide by the statement of policies on the next page. For all male cadets, signing this form also constitutes registration with the Selective Service System in accordance with the Military Selective Service Act. Incident thereto the Department of Defense may transmit my name, permanent address, Social Security Number, and birth date to the Selective Service System for recording as evidence of the registration.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at Wast Point, New York, this 29th day of June, two thousand and nine.

USMA Jorn 5-50 (Previous editions are obsolete) 12 July 2007

(sign your full name as it appears in paragraph I above)

CPT. IA

Statement of Policies

- 1. Department of Defense Directive 1332.23, dated 19 February 1988, as implemented by Army regulations, provides the following direction concerning separation of cadets prior to the completion of the course of instruction or subsequent to graduation on refusal to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer.
- a. A cadet who enters the United States Military Academy (USMA) directly from civilian status assumes a military service obligation of eight years (10 USC 651).
- b. A cadet who is separated from the USMA because of demonstrated unsuitability, unfitness, or physical disqualification for military service will be discharged in accordance with the applicable Army regulations. Where such a discharge is caused by voluntary action or misconduct on the part of a cadet subject to an active duty obligation, the reimbursement provision of paragraph II.f. of the Agreement to Serve will apply.
- c. A cadet who enters the USMA directly from a civilian status and resigns or is separated from the USMA prior to the commencement of the Second Class academic year will be discharged from the U.S. Army. A resignation tendered by a Fourth or Third Class cadet will be accepted when found to be in the best interest of the service. A cadet who tenders a resignation will be required to state a specific reason for the action.
- d. A cadet who enters the Military Academy from the Regular or Reserve Component of any military service and who resigns or is separated from the USMA prior to the commencement of the Second Class academic year will revert to his or her former status for the completion of any prior service obligation. As an exception, Invitational Reservists (cadets who entered the United States Military Academy Preparatory School from a civilian status) who resign or are separated from the USMA prior to commencement of his or her second class academic year will be discharged from the Army. A cadet who entered the USMA from the Regular Army or any Reserve Component of the Army and who has at the time of separation a remaining prior service obligation of less than one year, may, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Army or his designee, be discharged with waiver of any prior service obligation. All service as a cadet is counted in computing the unexpired portion of the enlistment or period of obligated service.
- e. A cadet who has commenced his or her Second Class academic year and who resigns or is separated prior to completing the course of instruction, except for physical disqualification, unfitness, or unsuitability, will normally be transferred to a Reserve Component in an enlisted status and, if deemed to have breached his or her service agreement, may be ordered to active duty for not less than two years (10 USC 4348(b)) but no more than four years. The Secretary of the Army or his/her designee will retain final authority to order the individuals to active duty. Completion or partial completion of service obligation acquired by prior enlistment in no way exempts a separated cadet from being transferred to a Reserve Component and ordered to active duty under these provisions.
- f. Any First Class cadet who completes the course of instruction and declines to accept an appointment as a commissioned officer will be transferred to a Reserve Component in an enlisted status and ordered to active duty for four (4) years (10 USC 4348(b)).
 - g. The foregoing provisions will be applied in accordance with the following guidance:
- (1) The Second Class academic year shall be deemed to have commenced at noon on the first day of regularly scheduled academic classes following the summer training period. As an exception, the Second Class year for a cadet who is designated a potential mid-year graduate will commence at noon on the first day of regularly scheduled classes in the term following the advancement of that cadet into the second class.
- (2) In cases where it is necessary to determine whether a cadet resigned prior to or following the commencement of the Second Class year, the critical date is the date the resignation action is initiated by the cadet.
- (3) In cases in which the Academy discovers an incident giving rise to separation in one academic year, but separation is not initiated (or a resignation in lieu of the same is not forwarded by the chain of command) until the following year, the separation action will be deemed to have "started" on the date of discovery for purposes of computing the service obligation and pay grade under AR 612-205, table 3.
- (4) "Breach of service agreement" includes separation resulting from resignation, for any of the bases for separation listed in AR 210-26, Table 7-1, including all additions to Table 7-1 subsequent to the date of this agreement or from other willful acts or omissions (AR 210-26, paragraph 7-9).
- 2. Normally, all graduates of the USMA will be appointed by the President as commissioned second lieutenants on active duty in the United States Army. However, cadets may state a preference for appointment, upon graduation, as a commissioned officer in either the U.S. Navy, U.S. Air Force, or U.S. Marine Corps (10 U.S.C. 541 (a)). Such appointment will be contingent upon the approval of both the Secretary of the Army and the Service Secretary of the gaining military department.
- 3. Any First Class cadet, including potential mid-year graduates, in either of the two terms prior to their anticipated graduation, who resigns or is separated, if fully qualified, may be recommended by the Superintendent and approved by the Secretary of the Army, and may be commissioned in a Reserve component. Such action may be appropriate in cases of administrative resignations, including cases of separation for marriage, or child support or similar circumstances. The effective date of rank in the Reserve component will be no earlier than the graduation date of the individual's class at the time of resignation or separation. These cadets may:
- (a) Be commissioned in the USAR for service with a Reserve Component unit. There will be an eight-year military service obligation associated with this appointment; or
- (b) After receipt of a baccalaureate degree, be commissioned in the USAR and compete with Reserve Officer Training Corps graduates for active duty or active duty for training. The military service obligation for those selected for active duty under this provision will be eight years, three of which will be on active duty.

I hereby acknowledge receipt of a copy of the Memorandum of Notification, SUBJECT: Notification Pursuant to 10 USC §2005, dated 7 October 2014, and all documents listed in paragraph two of the notification (Enclosures 1 through 3), pertaining to the debt for recoupment of educational expenses while at USMA, and a copy of my Conduct Investigation delivered to me at West Point, New York, (24.30) hours, this 9th day of October 2014.

Isiah M. Doolen CDT, USCC

Class of 2014

MEMORANDUM THRU SUPERINTENDENT, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, NEW YORK 10996

FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR MANPOWER AND RESERVE AFFAIRS (SAMR-HR), 111 ARMY PENTAGON, WASHINGTON, DC 20310

SUBJECT: Notification pursuant to 10 USC § 2005

1. I, Cadet Isiah M. Doolen, hereby acknowledge receipt of the notification of potential debt owed to the United States Government for the cost of my education while attending the United States Military Academy. I understand that if I dispute the validity of the debt, that I have ten (10) calendar days from receipt of this notice to submit matters that I would like the separation authority to consider. Finally, I understand that the separation authority may order that I repay the Government in the above amount, which would result in a lawful debt owed to the United States.

2. Check one (1) of the following:
a) I do not dispute the validity of this debt.
(b)I do dispute the validity of this debt, but do not desire to submit statements, estimony, or evidence, either physical or documentary.
c)I do dispute the validity of this debt, and do desire to submit statements, estimony, or evidence, either physical or documentary, which is enclosed.
Signature
Date

Please return this memorandum within ten (10) days of receipt to the following address:

MACC-O-RD
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY
OFFICIAL MAIL & DITRIBUTION CENTER
REGULATIONS & DISCIPLINE OFFICER, UNITED STATES CORPS OF CADETS
646 SWIFT ROAD
WEST POINT, NY 10996-1905



OFFICE OF THE COMMANDANT UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY WEST POINT, NEW YORK 10996

MACC

MEMORANDUM FOR Superintendent

SUBJECT: Commandant Recommendation for Disposition of the Conduct Investigation for Cadet Islah M. Doolen, Class of 2014, Company H-2
I have considered the transcript, findings, and recommendations in the above-titled Conduct Investigative Hearing. My recommendation is below:
I approve the findings that the Respondent is deficient in conduct and recommend:
I recommend retention and the following sanction(s):
Graduate on time with current class. Delay graduation with current class. (December graduate) Graduate with Class of
Enrollment in the SLDP Mentorship Program. Other:
I recommend separation from USMA.
If a First-Class or Second-Class cadet, one of the following apply: To be enlisted in the US Army. With enrollment in Academy (Army) Mentorship Program. To be financially charged recoupment for time spent at USMA.
I disapprove the findings. I find that the Respondent is proficient in conduct.
5 Oct 2014 JOHN C. THOMSON III

Commandant of Cadets

MACC-O
MEMORANDUM FOR Commandant, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York 10996
SUBJECT: Recommendation for Disposition of the Conduct Investigation for Cadet siah Doolen, Class of 2014, Company H-2
I. I have considered the transcript, findings, and recommendations in the above-titled Conduct Investigative Hearing. My recommendation is below:
I recommend approval of the findings that the Respondent is deficient in conduct and recommend:
I recommend retention and the following sanction(s):
Graduate on time with current class. Delay graduation with current class. (December graduate) Graduate with Class of
I recommend separation from USMA.
If a First-Class or Second-Class cadet, one of the following apply: To be enlisted in the US Army. With enrollment in Academy (Army) Mentorship Program. To be financially charged recoupment for time spent at USMA.
I recommend disapproval of the findings and recommend a finding that the Respondent is proficient in conduct.
2. POC is the undersigned at 845-938-6004.
25 Sep 14 STEVEN M. MERKEL COL, FA Brigade Tactical Officer



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY WEST POINT, NY 10996

MADA-O-2

14 September 2014

MEMORANDUM THRU

Brigade Tactical Officer, United States Corps of Cadets, West Point, New York 10996-1692

FOR Commandant of Cadets, United States Corps of Cadets, West Point, New York 10996-1692

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Separation for CDT Isiah Doolen, H2/2014

- 1. Based upon the overall body of work while a cadet at the United States Military Academy which includes numerous incidents of egregious misconduct, coupled with a finding of a deficient status by a Conduct Investigation, I recommend CDT Doolen be separated immediately.
- 2. CDT Doolen's overall record is not indicative of a leader of character. He had a choice in how he behaved, and the choices he made manifested themselves in his actions. His actions indicate he lacks the character of an officer in the profession of arms and as such does not demonstrate an ability to lead others effectively.

KEVIN Á. MCANINCH

LTC, MI

Regimental Tactical Officer



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY WEST POINT, NY 10996

MACC-O-2-H

11 September 2014

MEMORANDUM THRU Begimental Tactical Officer, Second Regiment, United States Corps of Cadets, West Point, New York 10996

FOR Brigade Tactical Officer, United States Corps of Cadets, West Point, New York 10996

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Suspended Separation of CDT Isiah Doolen, H2/2014

- 1. After considering my experiences with Cadet Isiah Doolen over the past five months, including multiple conversations and receiving feedback from his SLDP Mentor, I recommend that Cadet Doolen be separated from the Academy, but that action be suspended until May of 2015 in order to allow for consideration of his development through both SLDP and his Academy experience.
- 2. If a decision had to be made today, I would not be comfortable with Cadet Doolen graduating from and/or commissioning out of the United States Military Academy. His history displays a pattern of poor, impulsive decisions and behavior. That being said, my exposure to Cadet Doolen since summer training show me a young man that is dramatically different from the individual reviewed in the conduct investigation.
- 3. I believe that a suspended separation until May of 2015 would allow the Academy to determine if Isiah has truly developed from his experiences, and would allow me to observe him after his restriction and loss of privileges has expired. From my position, it is vital to receive feedback at the conclusion of his SLDP enrollment (ending in December of 2014) and to observe him when he has first class privileges before making a determination of his fitness to commission. Suspending his separation allows a tool for the Academy to quickly remove him and prevent commissioning if he proves to be unfit for military service as an officer.
- 4. The point of contact for this memorandum is the undersigned at (845) 938-5058 or via email at patrick.snyder@usma.edu.

P.J. SNYDER MAJ, AD

Tactical Officer

SUMMARIZED RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS CONDUCT INVESTIGATION

Pertaining to

CADET ISIAH DOOLEN, CLASS OF 2014

Held at

United States Military Academy
West Point, New York

Before.

CPT NICHOLAS R. FORLENZA Investigating Officer

AUTHENTICATION OF RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS AND CERTIFICATION OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION

I, the undersigned Investigating Officer, authenticate that the following transcript is an accurate representation of the proceedings held at West Point, New York, July 2014 in the case of Cadet Isiah Doolen, Company H-2, Class of 2014, United States Corps of Cadets, and certify that the findings and recommendations are correct.

NICHOLAS FORLENZA

CPT(P), SC

Investigating Officer

Date: WWH

I hereby acknowledge receipt of a copy of the record of proceedings delivered to me at West Point, New York, 1600 hours, this 13% day of November 2014.

ISIAH DOOLEN

Respondent

Company H-2, Class of 2014

TESTIMONY

Name of Witness	Page
Cadet Isiah Doolen, Respondent	77-89
COL Nick Mauldin	71-76
CDT William Majors	90-103
CDT Elliot Chal	104-116
CDT Edward Jenkins	117-127
CDT Theodore Lipsky	129-141
MAJ Jonathan Knoedler	142-147
CDT Veronica Bryant	147-155
MAJ Patrick Snyder	155-160
CDT Brandon Roy	160-165
CDT John Barnes	165-171

TRANSCRIPT OF INVESTIGATION UP PARAGRAPH 6-15, AR 210-26

IO: Today is 15 August 2014. The time is 1500. I am Captain Nick Forlenza, and present with me in the office is Cadet Doolen.

As you probably know, I am the IO charged with the review of your board proceedings and the assessment of your status. Before we get started, I just want to ensure that you understand your rights as a Cadet per USCC Regulation 351-1. I will furnish you with a copy real quick. Have you seen these before? Are you familiar with them?

RESP: (Inaudible).

IO: Yeah, so take a look at it. It starts at paragraph 405 and goes (a) to (o). So just look over them real quick and then just acknowledge that you've read and you understand them.

RESP: It all looks familiar to me.

IO: Yeah. Do you have any objections to any of the things on there?

RESP: I just have a question about Subsection (g), to examine all records and documents to be considered by the CI, including the entire file. So I was just--I asked Mr.

1 Patrick in the note for his notes from the brigade board I 2 received. 3 IO: Sure. RESP: (Inaudible) several times, and he hasn't provided 4 5 this, so I'm just wondering if there's any way I could get a 6 copy of those. And I also asked him for an electronic 7 submission of the notes or the actual documents that he gave 8 me on 17 July 2014, and he hasn't e-mailed those to me yet. 9 I asked for the binder, so I'd just like to get a copy of 10 those. 11 I believe they're I this packet right here. 12 RESP: Okay. 13 IO: And the other note in his packet, I will make sure 14 you have a copy of it prior to us separating today.

RESP: Yes, sir.

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IO: I think those are probably--so we will verify that and if it's not, just raise it as an issue.

First, what I want to discuss with you is the memorandum for record in which you are disputing the board proceedings. All right?

RESP: Yes, sir.

1 So right here--it is--this is what's wrote here. 2 I'm not disputing any punishments or rulings. Again, I'm 3 disputing the board proceedings and statements submitted. RESP: Exactly. 5 IO: Okay. So that is what you're disputing. 6 issues specific to your disputes are found in your rebuttal 7 of the conduct investigation, which is this top memorandum, 8 correct? 9 RESP: Yes, sir. 10 Okay. So I have reviewed your rebuttal, and I 11 have reviewed everything in this packet and I found your key 12 disputes to be--would be--well, the first one being the most 13 recent Article 10 board was not an alcohol board. 14 RESP: I don't believe it was. No, sir. 15 IO: Okay. So that's one of your key disputes, right? 16 That's one of my primary ones. RESP: Yes. 17 IO: Okay. And the second being that the USCC was 18 predisposed to find you responsible at your Article 10 board. 19 20 RESP: I believe that the 08 November 2013 memorandum 21 written by the Commandant of Cadets to the Superintendent 22 prior to me receiving any kind of board or hearing, I think

1 that influenced the board without a doubt, because he stated 2 as facts that I was, one that I was inebriated. There 3 were--there were three different things that he stated. I 4 can't recall off the top of my head. It was found at my--at 5 my brigade board that I was not inebriated, so some of the 6 things that he stated in that memorandum and some of the 7 things that he stated as facts, they weren't facts. They 8 shouldn't have been stated. In the memorandum, he would 9 have me separated with recoupment because, I mean, there was 10 no hearing or proceeding that was given to me. 11 IO: Are you talking about a memorandum? 12 RESP: I don't know if you've seen it. It's attached to 13 the rebuttal that I submitted, sir. 14 That the Commandant wrote? IÓ: 15 RESP: Yes, sir. And I'm sure the brigade tactical 16 officer saw that, and if not, then whenever I have a conduct 17 hearing, I hope that's the way it is, I'll ask him about 18 that. 19 IO: Okay. 20 RESP: Because I would have to--I would have to believe 21 that he was influenced by that memorandum. 22 IO: Colonel Mauldin?

RESP: Yes, sir.

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IO: Okay, so--all right. Got it. So again, the two things that we're disputing are whether it was an alcohol board being run, and the second being predisposition of USCC, Colonel Mauldin, specifically.

RESP: I'm sorry; there's another quick thing. Colonel Well, he sent an e-mail out to--to my attorney, Mr. Edward Williams. He stated, to the effects of, there are three different things that could happen to me if I were to return to West Point. Among the three things that he stated included the possibility of being retained at the Academy or graduate; one of them included being charged with two field-grade Article--or three field-grade Article 10s, being charged with alcohol--or two alcohol boards, and then the other one was, I think it's attached in there. I don't remember all of them verbatim, so I could be off on--on some of them.

IO: Okay. But the bottom line is the board could've had a decision made prior to the board taking place---RESP: Yes, sir.

IO: --because of this and because of this memorandum that Colonel Mauldin could take a look at before.

RESP: Yes, sir. And also, I wanted to--I was challenging Captain Eaton-Ferenzi, as her investigating

1 officer for the 08 May 2013 obligation. It says that -- that 2 I can I (inaudible). 3 IO: Now challenge--you have the opportunity to examine 4 witnesses. 5 RESP: So I can call Captain Eaton-Ferenzi? 6 IO: So let's finish this----RESP: Yes, sir. IO: ----so we'll go through it. And then we'll go 8 9 over your options. I just wanted to make sure that I had 10 your correct disputes before we move forward. 11 RESP: Yes, sir. 12 So the two key disputes that we talked about was 13 potential mischaracterization at your last board----14 RESP: Yes, sir. 15 IO: ---as being an alcohol board, where you think it 16 may not be, is the first one I have. And the second one was 17 that USCC was predisposed to find you responsible at the 18 board----19 RESP: Yes, sir. 20 IO: ----prior to you obtaining it. 21 All right. So there are two disputes. Okay. My 22 primarily investigation -- not final, just preliminary -- I find 23 that these two objections to the hearing are not sufficient 6

for me to end the proceedings at this point. Therefore, I will proceed with the conduct investigation. However, I will allow you to call witnesses, and we'll solidify those witnesses here shortly, to present evidence, you can cross-examine them at a hearing, just so we can get to the bottom of the board proceedings.

Yeah, so you will have the opportunity to present evidence, and cross-examine them on the two issues, one being the Article 10, and two, that USCC, specifically Colonel Mauldin, was predisposed to find you responsible at your Article 10 board. And I will not make a final decision as to the board proceedings until I hear those. Okay?

RESP: Yes, sir.

IO: So we will now--under USCC Regulation 351, paragraph 105, the Cadet has the right to reasonably call available witnesses to support the challenges of demerits, as well as witnesses to files and information on your performance, as a Cadet who had direct observations of you.

So there are two different lists. First I want to go over the folks who you want to call in support of your--of the disputes of the board. All right? So again, folks who can reasonably attest to the board proceedings. So going through your file here, I saw you have a list of folks

here that you request to appear in support of your challenge of the brigade board.

RESP: Yes, sir.

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IO: So let's solidify this list. Do you know who you're calling?

RESP: I do. Jillian Collins. I mean, it's not in persuasive order, but I didn't--I had Jillian Collins, NRedacted PII DRedacted PII DRedacted PII.

IO: Who is Jillian Collins?

RESP: The roommate of Cadet NRedacted PII DRedacted PII : her old roommate.

IO: Okay. How is-how is this portion going to contribute to the board proceedings?

RESP: Well, she--she wrote a statement regarding my state of what her perceptions were of me the night of 08 May 2013. So, I mean, she--at one point she writes that she's texting on her phone the entire night, and then at another point, she states that she didn't even hear me knock on the door to her room. So I just--I'm--I'm having trouble understanding how, if she was awake the entirety of the night, how she didn't hear me knock on the door when Cadet did hear me knock on the door, when--when she also was awake the entire--the entirety of the night texting, as

she wrote in her statement. So I just want to--I just want to clarify that. There's ambiguities in the statements, and I think that's something that should have been cleared up.

If she was awake the entire time when she said she was, then there are--there are some things that I would--would be made more clear.

IO: Okay, so----

RESP: I mean, she states that—she states that I—I walked in, that she saw me stumble—stumble into the room, but yet she didn't even hear me knock on the door. She stated that she had a pillow over her head. I mean, to me, I don't—I don't see how that's—how it's even a possibility.

IO: Sure, and----

RESP: So I----

IO: Well, go back to--to my role here is not to determine what happened that night at all. What my role here is, to determine whether the board proceedings were to standard. Are they going to help dispute that? So talking to USCC previous disposition to the board?

RESP: Probably not.

IO: Is our first dispute?

1 RESP: I would say -- I'd say what would help is the fact that a text from Cadet Collins to one of my friends saying 2 that Captain Eaton-Ferenzi threatened her with a regimental 3 board and--and punitive and legal action if she spoke to me at any point. So, in that regard, I think that Jillian 5 Collins would be --would be an essential witness to -- to the 6 7 board proceedings, to the conduct hearing itself. 8 IO: So the conduct hearing. We're not doing a conduct 9 hearing for those witnesses. So two disputes, right? We'll talk about it in a second. But I want to talk first, the 10 11 USCC's predisposition to the decision of your Article 10 12 That's what I'm talking about. 13 RESP: I don't think that -- I don't think that she would be--would be a key witness to a predisposition. 14 15 IO: Okay. 16 RESP: I don't believe that. No, sir.

IO: Okay. That's what I want to talk about. Who have
you got here?

RESP: All right. So I believe General Clarke would definitely be a key witness. Colonel Mauldin.

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IO: Okay. Let me ask you a question. Do you think General Clarke is a reasonably available witness?

1 RESP: I believe that he can be called upon. I read in 2 the USCC regulations that it could be done. And I just want 3 to know on how is he basing this evidence that I was inebriated and that such and such happened on the night of 5 08 May 2013. So, I mean it is kind of -- he is kind of a 6 crucial witness to the predisposition of the case. 7 IO: Okay. So do you know what constitutes an alcohol 8 board? 9 RESP: I mean, I would like to hear what you believe 10 constitutes----11 IO: Well, I believe what the regulation states. 12 RESP: What the regulation states. Yes, sir. 13 In reference to the characterization of the board, 14 15 16

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for the purpose of the United States Corps of Cadets,
Disciplinary Regulation 351-1, alcohol board, is any
proceeding under Article 10 where a Cadet violated a
specific rule under the consumption of alcohol, including
any offense caused by, as a result of, or occurring after
the intoxication of alcohol. So basically, any misconduct
that takes place after the consumption of alcohol. The
amount of inebriation----

RESP: As the result of alcohol consumption, right?

IO: Roger. So the amount of inebriation is not

1 quite----

RESP: How can you make a determination that something was done as a result of alcohol consumption? Like, that's-I'm not--I mean, I'm not trying to nit pick here, but----

IO: Sure. And I'm just saying you've got the (inaudible).

RESP: Right.

IO: So any misconduct that takes place after the consumption of alcohol.

RESP: So what I'm saying is that I don't--I don't agree with the fact that they're saying that the occurrences of the night was the result of the consumption of alcohol.

IO: And I'm not investigating that. But in terms of the board proceedings, alcohol was consumed, misconduct took place, the Article 10 was appropriate.

RESP: It was appropriate because it was the belief that the result of the night was the direct occurrence of what's in the alcohol. I mean, anybody could say that--because anybody can have a different opining in regards to why that night happened.

IO: Sure. And, I mean, that's not up to me to decide and make a decision on.

1 RESP: Right. And then there are other points. 2 are no findings from the board, sir. I also requested the 3 findings from the board on numerous occasions, and Mr. Patrick assured me that they were findings from the board, 4 The article--the 2-3 states that he was 5 and there aren't. believed to be under the influence of alcohol. That's not a 6 7 finding, unless I'm wrong. IO: So I'm not investigating -- I am looking for two 8 9 things. The fallout continuing. 10 RESP: Right. 11 IO: Right. Were the board proceedings conducted 12 correctly? Did you receive more punishment, demerits than you should have for these two items? Everything was allowed 13 14 under regulation. So you weren't over punished for what was 15 deemed to be an alcohol board. 16 What I have in question, and I'm going to give you 17 the opportunity to examine witnesses, whether USCC was 18 predisposed to making a decision. 19 RESP: I believe that they were predisposed. 20 IO: Okay. 21 RESP: Absolutely. 22 Sure. So that's what I want to solidify. Those IO: 23 people who are going to help you present evidence and/or

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that you can question to help make that--because I mean, at this time, in my preliminary findings, the facts were not sufficient for me to go ahead and stop it right now.

RESP: I read it through by the (inaudible), and I probably didn't do as good a job as I should have, and I'll devote more time to that, and I think after this next rebuttal, it'll--it'll be abundantly clear it was predisposed. If that's the case, I absolutely, a hundred percent, believe Colonel Well should be called as a witness. I a hundred percent believe the BTO should be called. He should be called, Colonel Mauldin.

IO: Yeah. Let's talk about that. Colonel Mauldin. Colonel Well.

RESP: The Commandant of Cadets should be called.

IO: The past or present?

RESP: The past Commandant of Cadets, Richard--the Commandant of Cadets, Richard E. Clarke.

I would call the Superintendent. I believe the Superintendent should be called, as well. And Captain Eaton-Ferenzi should be called. In terms of the predisposition, I believe any judge advocate who dealt with the proceeding should--should be called as a witness. So Captain Pottinger should be called, as well.

IO: Can you spell it?

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RESP: P-o-t-t-i-n-g-e-r. And his first name is

Anthony. I think Captain Eldredge should be called, as

well. She's a prosecutor for the--the Superintendent.

She--she added statements that weren't even submitted in--in

the packet that was--that was supposed to be submitted at my

brigade board. So Captain Eaton made it seem as though I

had only submitted one statement to her when, in fact,

multiple, numerous statements had been submitted here,

probably just a (inaudible); I would say six, and she only

included one, and she made it seem as though only one

statement was included.

IO: And to the previous disposition of the board?

RESP: Yeah. And it's in her preliminary inquiry. Yes,

sir. She wrote--only Cadet Alex Alpert wrote to the effect

that I only drank that night from twenty to twenty-three.

IO: What does that have to do with the board proceedings?

RESP: Because she states that I also had three or four drinks in her preliminary inquiry, yet she questioned one person, and that one person said that I only drank--that he only saw me order one drink. So that's kind of a

predisposition, stating that I had three to four drinks, when somebody else said that I had one drink.

IO: You did drink. I mean----

RESP: Right. But there's a difference between having one and three to four.

IO: There is.

RESP: Right.

IO: But not according to regulation.

RESP: It's still--it's still a pre--a predisposition to the case. I mean, they're trying--they're making a determination on the board whether or not I was inebriated. That was not one of the questions that came up. So they're trying to make a determination, and their enumeration is based on the amount that I drank, and that kind of impacts the issue.

IO: No. Now, I mean, reading--this is why I did not find it sufficient, you know, the predetermined portion.

And just because I didn't find it as sufficient, these people you believe are going to make--make me believe it's sufficient, correct, your predisposition? So I'll read this again. So, for the purpose of USCC Disciplinary Regulation 351-1, alcohol board, is any proceeding, Article 10 where a Cadet violated a specific rule under the consumption of

1 alcohol, including any offense caused by, as a result of, or 2 occurring after the intoxication of alcohol, which can be--3 which is a single drink, according to OTJAG. So one drink, 4 any misconduct can be considered an alcohol board. RESP: So my rebuttal was reviewed by the OTJAG, and 5 6 then you were advised on my rebuttal? IO: Yeah, I found your two disputes, one, 7 8 misclassification of the board----9 RESP: So you found that the judge advocate come to the 10 conclusion that I was (inaudible)? [Ringtone sounds.] 11 12 IO: Say that again, please? 13 RESP: I mean, I'm--I'm just asking if--if they reviewed 14 my rebuttal and you said you'd come to your own conclusions 15 based on a review of my rebuttal, and they reviewed my 16 rebuttal? 17 IO: My preliminary findings, yes. These are my 18 preliminary findings, that your rebuttal is not sufficient 19 to halt a conduct investigation. 20 RESP: So you reviewed my rebuttal before JAG reviewed 21 it? 22 IO: Yeah. I mean, JAG had to review this packet as 23 soon as it went up. So yeah, I take a look at it. It went 17

through Regs and Discipline, and then it comes down to me. So the packet was reviewed.

RESP: And then Mr. Delroy Patrick (inaudible) predisposed this, as well. He has literally no role in that—in the board proceeding at all. When he met with my attorney and my attorney's wife, he assured them that the board proceedings would be fair. At no point during the board proceeding did he take notes. He then—and I don't understand how he could ensure that the board was fair when he—he didn't even take notes, and he didn't ensure that there were any findings that came from the board. So I'm not—I'm not sure what his role at the board was, other than to influence it.

IO: Well, he works in Regs and Discipline.

RESP: He's the Regs and Discipline officer and sits in every board proceeding.

IO: So m role is to determine whether the board proceedings were conducted correctly.

RESP: Yes, sir.

IO: So they appear to be conducted correctly. I'm not--I did not do any research into--were they conducted correctly? I believe that they were. Okay. So with that, I want to give you the opportunity--I mean, we can start the

1 conduct investigation now, but I do want to give you the 2 opportunity to dispute it. So of this list, we will--is this on yet? 3 RESP: As of now. (Inaudible) or is it -- is it finalized 4 5 (inaudible), 6 So I'm going to reach out to these people. And then, you know, the problem with this is -- not the problem, 7 8 but the difficulties is syncing all of these folks' 9 calendars and getting all of them. Whether we do this 10 telephonically, whether we do it in person, because you have 11 the right to be present, how will we do it? As you can 12 probably imagine, a lot of these--well, not a lot of these--13 a few of these won't be possible to do in person. 14 RESP: They'll be pretty busy. IO: Well, number one, they're not even physically 15 16 present. 17 RESP: Well, I know General Clarke's not. IO: He's not. Colonel Well's not. Some of these 18 19 other folks, we'll track down. RESP: Actually, Mr. Dell D Redacted PD 20 21 IO: Who is what? RESP: He--he's the father of NRedacted PI D 22 He's a 23 distinguished grad at West Point.

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1 IO: How--how is he going to dispute the predisposition 2 of the board? 3 RESP: Well, he's also friends with Lieutenant General 4 Caslen. I mean, he could-he could have an influence over 5 the board, and that's the question. I mean, that's why he's 6 being called in as a witness. 7 IO: What is his name? RESP: Mr. Dell DRedacted PII. 8 9 IO: Dale? 10 RESP: Dell. Like Dell Computer. 11 IO: D-e-1-1? 12 RESP: Yes, sir. 13 IO: Last name? RESP: DRedacted PII 14 15 IO: D----16 RESP: a-i-l-e-y. 17 IO: And you believe that because of his relationship 18 with General Caslen, they could have--General Caslen didn't 19 sit on this board. RESP: Well, I know--I know Cadet NRedacted PII DRedacted PII is 20 21 actually friends with Jeff Caslen, who is the son of Robert-22 -or Lieutenant General Robert Caslen.

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IO: But you are aware that he didn't sit on this board?

RESP: No, he didn't sit in on the board, but he can still influence the board. Because there were no board--I was--I apparently ordered back by the Assistant Secretary of the Army. I asked for the orders that brought me back to West Point. There were no orders that brought me back to West Point. So, I mean, the order to bring me back to West Point was made by General Caslen, with the advisement of Colonel Well. He was the Chief Judge Advocate.

IO: For USMA?

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RESP: Yes, sir. So, sir, that was the rationale concerning the assignment.

IO: Okay. So we have a list of folks that you have that you'd like to call to help you dispute the alleged predisposition of the board. So we'll make contact with these folks. It's your responsibility, obviously, to--to ensure that they're present.

RESP: Will I have to ensure that they're present, because the R&D officer said that that would be--that would be your responsibility.

IO: I'll make contact with them.

RESP: Right.

1 And then the witnesses are your responsibility, to IO: 2 make sure that they're present. 3 RESP: Okay. IO: We'll go over the witnesses in a second. RESP: Yes, sir. 6 So I'll make contact with these people. I will 7 keep you in the correspondence, as well. But you feel that 8 you have, or can get information to help or to present to 9 prove your case from these people? 10 RESP: Absolutely. Absolutely, yes. 11 IO: Okay. 12 RESP: I think the (inaudible) whether, you know, 13 (inaudible) that that case was decided. Anybody--anybody 14 reading the actual recoupment file that was submitted up, I 15 mean, they saw--they saw the Commandant's memorandum. 16 mean to say it's a -- it's a confirmation of the violation, 17 just to read the fact that he said I was inebriated and that 18 such and such happened. 19 IO: Well, the bottom line is an Article 10 for an 20 alcohol violation. 21 RESP: But if it's predisposed, it's not a fair 22 proceeding.

IO: They have met requirements. Alcohol was consumed,
misconduct took place, right?

RESP: My rebuttal is it was not a fair proceeding.

IO: Okay. So we will talk to these people and you will have the opportunity to cross-examine the reasonable witnesses here, in order to help prove your case. Okay?

RESP: All right.

IO: At that time, if the preponderance of evidence suggests that it was predisposed, then we'll drop it. If not, we're going to continue. All right? So if, in fact, we will need to continue, we will also have witnesses who can attest to your performance, folks who have had direct observation of you.

RESP: There's an understanding that I have; it's with our discussion. Even though there's a possibility it was predisposed, just the answer it's an alcohol board, it wouldn't matter if it's predisposed? I mean, that's kind of the understanding I had.

IO: Say it again.

RESP: Based on our discussion, I said that these witnesses would have--have an impact on how the disposition of the board turned out, and you said that it was an alcohol

board. And I--and I said well, regardless, it wasn't a fair proceeding, and you said, but yeah, it was an alcohol board.

IO: It was an--it was upgraded to be an alcohol board.

RESP: Right. So, I mean, I guess my understanding is no matter what is found, if there was a predisposition, it will be relevant if you consider that to be an alcohol board.

IO: My preliminary findings suggest that it was an alcohol board, and there was no predisposition to the outcome of the board. That was my preliminary findings.

RESP: Can I see how you arrived at the evolution? Can I see that, or----

IO: I mean, did you consume alcohol? Yes or no? If the answer is yes, then it's an alcohol board.

RESP: But I just wanted to see how you-how you actually arrived at that. I mean, that was my alcohol policy violation. It was also a regulation saying you have to have two alcohol policy violations.

IO: Sure. And the first one was----

RESP: The first one was blatantly clear, and I am--I am in no way disputing that alcohol board. I mean, that was a clear cut case. I am without a doubt going to say that was blatantly--blatantly obvious alcohol case.

1 IO: So that was the first case.

RESP: With the second one, I'm not sure when my alcohol policy violation was.

IO: Okay. So USCC Disciplinary Regulation 351-1, an alcohol board, is any proceeding, under Article 10, where a Cadet violated a specific rule under the consumption of alcohol policy, including any offense caused by, as a result of, or occurring after the intoxication of alcohol.

RESP: Right. And what offense was that?

IO: What offense took place? Articles 1, 6, and 7, being error in judgment, being unsatisfactory behavior, being failure to comply with regulations, orders, and instructions.

RESP: So if I wasn't inebriated, then I don't understand what role alcohol played in that.

IO: Do you want me to read it again?
RESP: Yes, please.

IO: Okay. United States Corps of Cadets Disciplinary Regulation 351-1, an alcohol board, is any proceeding under Article 10 where a Cadet violated a specific rule under the consumption of alcohol, including any offense caused by, as a result of, or occurring after the intoxication of alcohol.

So, following the consumption of alcohol, there were three articles which you violated.

RESP: I was believed to have violated.

IO: Well, I'm here to do the investigation of were these alcohol boards conducted correctly. I believe the board proceedings were conducted correctly. I'm not part of any of this. I will, however, give you the opportunity to prove that they might not have been conducted correctly. But for me, the IO, the first thing I need to do is decide whether or not the board proceedings were conducted correctly, right?

RESP: Right.

IO: I do believe, in my preliminary investigation, that they were conducted correctly. That's it. That's it. So I don't dig into the facts. What's my role? To decide whether the board--your proceedings were conducted correctly. You had two alcohol boards. Yes. According to regulation, they were. Did you receive maximum, minimum--were--were the guidelines set for--you know, did you receive a more harsh punishment than was authorized? That's what I am to determine.

RESP: And it's--it's--if you're--if somebody

(inaudible) a board, where are the--where are the findings?

I was given 80 hours with a max punishment being 100 hours by a brigade board, so at some point, for whatever reason, the BTO determined that he would give me 80 hours, and not 100 hours.

IO: He can do that.

RESP: Right. And I understand that, for one reason.

What were his specific findings regarding why he gave me 80 hours instead of 100 hours? And then he also has notes in there of questions he was going to ask Sergeant Rowley. I mean, it never states whether or not he actually had those questions answered. I mean, there--there is--ambiguity. He tried to say I was on room restriction the night I went down to the First Class Club. I wasn't on room restriction.

IO: That's not even--that's not even a part of this.

RESP: It was part of it. It's in his notes.

IO: I mean it wasn't part of--I'm not considering--the board proceedings is what I'm focused on.

RESP: So I just don't understand, then, why was that part of the board? I'm trying to understand. I'm not trying to argue with you.

IO: Okay. I'm going to go over it again. My duty right now is to decide whether or not the board proceedings were conducted correctly.

RESP: Right.

6 .

IO: Right?

RESP: Yes, sir.

IO: I believe they were. And that's it. My preliminary findings, I find that they were conducted correctly. But we're not even at that right now. We're about to make contact with this list of people right here that we came up with, right? And then bring them in, and then that will be your opportunity to dispute the board proceedings with these people, and present your evidence. Okay? After that, if we--if you are able to prove you point, then we--we will stop. Right? If not, the conduct investigation will begin. At that point, I'll conduct an assessment, including a list of folks that you presented on Page 2 of your memorandum and bring them in and do an assessment of where you are at right now.

RESP: Well, I mean, I think that's a specific point that I--that I kind of hit on here because at some point, the OTJAG, they said hey, he (inaudible) and I wouldn't be given this opportunity to speak about it if there wasn't a--if there wasn't a valid point there, and I believe there is, and I (inaudible).

1 IO: And that's your duty. That's your duty. Which is 2 why I do not have a -- that's why it is a preliminary finding and not my final. I'd love to hear something outside of 3 this because right here, to me, the board proceedings were 4 5 conducted correctly. 6 RESP: Yes, sir. 7 IO: Okay? 8 RESP: Yes, sir. This is going to be your opportunity to present 9 IO: evidence on part of your case. Okay? And we will make 10 11 contact with these people. 12 So, in the meantime, we have to coordinate for the 13 assessment piece of the conduct investigation. 14 RESP: Is it okay if I got a copy of the -- for this 15 assessment? 16 IO: Yeah. 17 RESP: Okay. (Inaudible). 18 IO: Sure. 19 RESP: It might be a lot easier. 20 IO: Sure. You take a picture of it and then--and 21 going back, it is reasonable attendance, as well. Okay.

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1
                   Secondly, we need to solidify who you'd like to
2
         call as far as witnesses on behalf of, you know, folks who
3
        can talk to your positive character, right?
4
             RESP: Right.
              IO: So that's the second issue that you've got to look
5
6
        at. So do you want to use this list, or do you have a new
7
         list, or what?
8
             RESP: I'll go ahead and use that list, sir.
9
              IO: Okay. So go ahead and give me those names that
10
        you all know.
11
              RESP: Sergeant First Class Moore.
12
              IO: Okay.
13
              RESP: Major Ziegelhofer.
14
              IO: Okay.
15
              RESP: Major Knoedler.
16
              IO: Okay.
17
              RESP: Cadet Elliot Chal.
18
              IO: Okay.
19
              RESP: Major Patrick Snyder.
20
              IO: Okay.
21
              RESP: Cadet Brandon Roy.
22
              IO: Okay.
23
              RESP: Cadet Harrison Majors.
                                      30
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1	IO: Okay.
2	RESP; Major Todd Cheney.
3	IO: Okay.
4	RESP: And there's Cadet Theo Lipsky.
5	IO: Spell that for me?
6	RESP: Theo, T-h-e-o. And the Lipsky, L-i-p-s-k-y. And
7	then Cadet Joe Frullaney.
8	IO: Spell that for me.
9	RESP: Joe, J-o-e. Frulanney, F-r-u-l-l-a-n-e-y. And
10	Cadet John Barnes.
11	IO: Okay.
12	RESP: And I believe that's it for now.
13	IO: You can have a seat. And theseand these folks
14	are going to speak on your behalf?
15	RESP: Yes, sir.
16	IO: Okay. Do you have a particular order you want to
17	speak to these, or examine these witnesses?
18	RESP: I guess I would go with Major Ziegelhofer as
19	number one. Number two would be Cadet Elliot Chal.
20	IO: Okay.
21	RESP: Number three would be Harrison Majors, Cadet
22	Harrison Majors.
23	IO: Okay.
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RESP: Actually, I'd like to add one more, the fourth one being Cadet Eddie Jenkins. He was my first sergeant during CLDT.

IO: Can you spell his first name? Edward?
RESP: Edward. Yes, sir.

IO: Okay. That's number four.

RESP: No specific order after that.

IO: Okay. So your top four are Ziegelhofer, Chal, Majors, Jenkins, and then whoever else after that?

RESP: That's fine.

IO: Okay. Okay. So now, as we proceed into the investigation, I just want to explain to you my role, and I kind of did it a couple of times as we--as we went through this initial process was I am charged with finding your standing, whether it is being proficient or deficient.

Right? That's the first piece. The second piece is make a recommendation to the Commandant. If found proficient, case dismissed, that's it. I'm not going to use anything in the past to determine the outcome. If you are found deficient, then a recommendation will be sent to the Commandant and he will make a decision.

Okay. So again, in order for me to determine your standing, I will form an assessment, and that will be based

1	off of mostly the witnesses, and then I couple that I call.
2	I believe the additional that I will call is $N^{ ext{Redacted PII}}$ D Redacted PII
3	from C-3. Is she in C-3?
4	RESP: As a character witness or
5	IO: Yeah, just someone I need to talk to, to gain a
6	perspective. Have you-have you been in contact with her?
7	RESP: I have not.
8	IO: When is the last time you got in contact with her?
9	RESP: Wednesday, May 8th, 2013. That was the last time
10	I spoke with her.
11	IO: Any (inaudible) whatsoever?
12	RESP: No, sir.
13	IO: Okay.
14	RESP: Actually, (inaudible) can youcan you add Cadet
15	Veronica Bryant?
16	IO: To?
17	RESP: To the witness list; to my character witnesses.
18	IO: What's her name?
19	RESP: Veronica. Last name Bryant. She's also friends
20	with Cadet D ^{Redacted PII} .
21	IO: And why do you want to speak to her?

RESP: I'd like her to speak before Cadet Decaded PI speaks. 1 2 Actually, I'm sorry. One more. Cadet Gregory Williams, as 3 well. 4 IO: To speak on your character? 5 RESP: Yes, sir. She's also friends with----6 [Audio ends.] 7 [Audio resumes.] 8 IO: Our conversation, Captain Forlenza again, Cadet 9 Dooley in the room--Doolen. Time: 1545. I guess that tape 10 is a little bit shorter than we thought, and it's--what's 11 today? 12 RESP: It's the 19th. 13 IO: Nineteenth of August. Okay. 14 So continuing on our witness list, so our plan for 15 this is to get an assessment of you, of your character. 16 RESP: Yes, sir. 17 IO: Right? We're not talking about anybody else or 18 their characters; you and your character. 19 RESP: Yes, sir. 20 IO: The last witness that you requested was Cadet 21 Raymond Mooves (phonetic). Is that correct? 22 RESP: Yes, sir.

1	IO: Okay. All right. So the goal, going to this
. 2	route, will be just to ascertain your character, which will
3	help me assess whether you can or have the potential to
4	serve as an officer in the United States Army, and to state
5	my recommendation to the Commandant and assessment.
6	Okay. Do you have any questions on all that so
7	far?
8	RESP: I guess I'm having trouble understanding why
9	Cadet Dailey is being called as a character witness.
10	IO: This is an individual that I would like to talk
11	to.
12	RESP: But I'm having trouble understanding for what
13	reason.
14	IO: I would like to talk to her.
15	RESP: All right, sir.
16	IO: Okay?
17	RESP: Yes, sir.
18	IO: So do you have any other questions?
19	RESP: No, sir.
20	IO: Okay. So at this point, you have a list of
21	individuals you want to talk to, to dispute the
22	predisposition of the board, which is this list of folks
23	here, and then you have a list of folks you want to call,

1	basically, character witnesses, who have observed you.
2	Right?
3	RESP: Yes, sir.
4	IO: Okay. So after this meeting concludes, we just
5	need to basically organize a hearing where we can bring all
6	these folks in and you could present your case, the first
7	being this and second, if necessary, we'll go into this.
8	RESP: Now who can I have present at the hearing?
9	IO: What do you mean?
10	RESP: Who can I havewhen we have the hearing, who can
11	I have present?
12	IO: It will be one at a time. Me, you, and whoever we
13	can get in order from this list. We'll decide whether we
14	need to move forward. At this point we are. And it's me,
15	you, and your witnesses one at a time.
16	RESP: Any idea when my records that I requested o be
17 .	present, when we have our hearing?
18	IO: Say again?
19	RESP: Do you have a copy of all of my records, or can
20	I request that those be present whenever we have the
21	hearing?
22	IO: Do you have the academic records?
23	RESP: Not academic, but they would be in the file.
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1	<pre>IO: Is that the memorandum?</pre>
2	RESP: I just wanted thethe file in its entirety,
3	please. It's the (inaudible) file that was submitted to the
4	Assistant Secretary of the Army. It was submitted through
5	the chain of command, up to the Superintendent.
6	IO: I think we can request that through Regs and
7	Discipline.
8	RESP: Okay. Thank you very much.
9.	IO: You can request that.
10	RESP: Mr. Patrick doesn't want to do that. He told me
11	to request everything through you.
12	IO: Really?
13	RESP: Yes, sir.
14	IO: What do you want?
15	RESP: Their entire work in the packet that was
16	submitted.
17	IO: And what is that going to help you accomplish at
18	this board?
19	RESP: It'sit's going to help prove predisposition,
20	their reliance to the board. It may not seem like it, but
21	it'sit'sit's critical to what I'm trying to prove.
22	IO: Okay. I will request that for you.

1 So going forward from there, I will send out an e-2 mail and then we'll figure out a date and a time to start 3 knocking these out. 4 RESP: I don't know if I need to submit a FOIA or not, 5 but if I do, I would consider taking it out, but is there 6 any way possible, in regards to this hearing, get an e-mail 7 exchange between Colonel Well and my attorney and Colonel 8 Well and the BTO? Is there any way I can request that 9 (inaudible)? 10 IO: Well, I mean, I don't -- I don't have it. 11 RESP: I'd like to have you request it. 12 IO: Not through me. 13 RESP: Why can't it be requested through you, sir? 14 I'm not an investigator. I'm not investigating 15 this. You are going to call all these people to help prove 16 your case. So if you're going to request a Freedom of 17 Information Act, it should probably -- probably your lawyer. 18 RESP: I thought you were the investigating officer. 19 I'm not an investigating officer. I will be 20 conducting a conduct investigation, pending this. 21 RESP: Right. Okay. Well, I have the e-mail, sir. 22 That's fine. I just wanted to see (inaudible) the Academy 23 that I have a copy of them (inaudible).

1 If you think this is going to help your case, 2 bring it. 3 RESP: I will. 4 IO: I am simply hearing evidence that you're going to 5 present. RESP: Yes, sir. 6 IO: Do you not -- do you understand? 7 8 RESP: No, I completely understand. 9 I mean, I'm not--I'm--I'm hearing. That's all I'm 10 doing. You're going to bring evidence. I'm not going to 11 dig it out for you and say, "Here, present this to me." You 12 know what I mean? 13 RESP: Right. IO: So you present to me. I listen. And then I'll 14 15 make a final determination whether the board proceedings 16 were conducted correctly. 17 RESP: Can my attorney be present at this, or--because 18 this is not a typical conduct investigation, okay? So----19 I gave you that answer. RESP: But if he can be present, that would--that would 20 21 be amazing. 22 Where's he at? IO:

1 RESP: He's (inaudible). He works in Manhattan, so he 2 can be here in about an hour. 3 I am unsure. I can't give you that answer. 4 RESP: I'm not trying to be rude, but if the answer is no, certainly I can give (inaudible). 5 6 It is going to be 100 percent according to 7 regulation. If the regulation says yes, then show up. 8 it says no, then no. All right? So I'm not (inaudible). 9 If the regulation says it's fine, then it's fine. I just 10 have to take a look at the regulation and see what it 11 allows. 12 RESP: All right. Thank you, sir. 13 IO: Okay? So get that e-mail. I'm going to reach 14 out. I've got to keep you in all correspondences. 15 RESP: I mean, if that's (inaudible). I guess I'm not 16 explaining it--argumentative or I'm not causing any trouble 17 for you; that wasn't my intention. I'm basing it on the 18 last investigation that took place. So that's why I'm just 19 trying to clear the bases for you, sir. 20 IO: Sure. 21 RESP: I'm not trying to cause you any trouble. 22 didn't want you to----

1 IO: No. Yeah, I understand. You are--how you're 2 feeling. I just want you to understand, it's not to 3 determine anything. It's to--to gather facts and it is to 4 make an assessment. Right? RESP: Yes, sir. 5 So two things. One, determine whether the board 6 7 proceedings were conducted correctly. All right? That's 8 the first thing. Were they? It appears that they were. 9 maybe I'm missing something. So you have the opportunity to call these people. And then you can talk about it and then 10 11 we move forward. And then we'll talk to, if necessary, 12 these other witnesses, to determine where you're at right 13 now. 14 RESP: I mean I'm at (inaudible). Is there anything 15 that shows why--why you think that the board proceedings 16 were conducted correctly? 17 IO: Why? 18 RESP: Yes, sir. 19 So I see two alcohol boards. RESP: Right. 20 21 IO: One, alcohol in the barracks. Right? Alcohol policy violation. The second one, you consumed alcohol and 22 23 a misconduct took place. Alcohol violation.

1 RESP: So that happens every time? Every time there's 2 alcohol involved and then there's some kind of violation of a regulation, it's automatically an alcohol violation? 3 IO: Yes, yes. Which led me to my preliminary findings, 5 after talking to OTJAG. RESP: Is there any way to go through West Point 7 precedence and find cases where that's not been the case? 8 IO: Captain Forlenza handed packet. Were board proceedings conducted correctly? According to the 9 10 regulation, he finds that they were conducted correctly. 11 RESP: (Inaudible). 12 IO: What? 13 RESP: I mean the -- the fact that there's precedence 14 would help with the predisposition that he is--there is--15 there is precedence; the rugby incident, the rugby case. I 16 mean, I'll--I'll establish that. 17 IO: Yeah, I'm not--I'm not familiar with precedence. 18 RESP: I'll establish it. 19 You can. You can present your evidence, which is 20 perfectly fine. I'm all ears. 21 But what I am reading to you, which led me to my 22 preliminary decision, was the regulation, which I read about four times. Alcohol, followed by misconduct, equals 23

1 alcohol-policy violation, times two; the one from 2010, whatever the alcohol in the barracks policy. 2 3 RESP: Right. IO: So two, did you deserve a harsher punishment than 5 is allowed by regulation? No, you didn't. Were board 6 proceedings conducted correctly because of those? Yes. 7. That's all I had to determine. That's all that is required 8 for me to determine. Right? 9 RESP: Yes, sir. 10 IO: So that is how I found them to be correct. 11 RESP: Now I'm in no way disputing that first board, so 12 I don't (inaudible). 13 Sure. And I understand. And the reason we're going to bring these people in is because you're disputing 14 15 the second one, and there's character. RESP: That first one, there's no doubt, it's clear cut. 16 17 IO: Sure. 18 RESP: I appreciate (inaudible). 19 IO: Okay. So we'll go ahead and end this tape now, 20 and I will reach out through e-mail, and then we'll begin to 21 coordinate for the second meeting. You're a day-one guy. 22 So I'm going to try to figure out day-two meetings, right? 23 RESP: That would be great. Yes, sir.

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1	IO: Or telephonic. Do you plan on being present for
2	all the hearings?
3	RESP: For every single one I will be present. Yes,
4	sir.
5	IO: Okay. So start thinking about evidence that you
6	want to present.
7	RESP: I've already been thinking about it.
8	IO: Do you have any questions you want to ask these
9	folks?
10	RESP: Sir, no, no problem, sir.
11	IO: All right. Hey, thank you.
12	[Audio ends.]
13	[Audio resumes.]
14	IO: This is Mr. Williams?
15	MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, Ed Williams.
16	IO: Okay. Hi, how are you?
17	MR. WILLIAMS: Good, good. I hope I'm not
18	interrupting?
19	IO: No. I'm actually free. One moment. Let me shut
20	my door real quick.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.
22	IO: How can I help you, sir?
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I want to talk with you about
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tomorrow's hearing, and I'm not quite sure what this hearing is, whether it's a prelude to the conduct hearing, or whether this is the conduct hearing itself, number one. And number two, I understand from an e-mail that you sent Isiah, I think on Monday, you said that your--that counsel can assist in the preparation of the cross-examination of witnesses, but may not be present during the hearing, if you may recall that.

10: Yes.

MR. WILLIAMS: So I'm calling--I haven't read the reg myself. I assume you read it correctly. I would be interested in coming up and assisting Isiah in the preparation of cross-examination. I won't be present inside the hearing room, and I just wanted to talk to you about that, and see if you have any objection to that.

IO: No, and that is his right as a Cadet, yeah, to assist in his preparation. And you are correct, yes. You can assist him in the preparation. You just cannot be present during the hearing. It is the same with me. The attorney who's assisting me can assist me in my preparation; however, he cannot be present during the hearing, either.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. So I could be outside the door or whatever, to talk with him and--and consult with him at that

1	time. Is that correct?
2	IO: Betweenyeah. Until we begin the board
3	proceedings. That's correct.
4	MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I mean, what about during the
5	proceeding? Can he come out and consult with me during the
6	proceeding, as long as I'm not inside like inand I've done
7	a number of criminal grand jury work. You know how a grand
8	jury works. The lawyer's not permitted to be in the grand
9	jury, but their witness can come out and consult with the
10	attorney in preparation forin connection with the hearing,
11	but not be inside.
12	IO: Sure. And I believe that is to be correct.
13	However, I can get clarification on that for you.
14	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. That's great. So could you tell
15	me where this hearing will take place and when?
16	IO: This hearing is going to take place beginning at
17	1300 tomorrow in Building 606, on the fourth floor.
18	MR. WILLIAMS: Building 606. Is that the Staff Judge
19	Advocate's Office?
20	IO: Exactly.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. I think I've met Colonel Emanuel
22	there. I think I've been in.
23	IO: Sure, yeah. I'm not sure of the entire staff.

1 MR. WILLIAMS: She's a colonel. And I think Colonel 2 Well is there, as well. 3 I believe he PCS'ed. IO: MR. WILLIAMS: What is PCS? 5 He is -- it stands for permanent change of station, 6 and he is not physically here. I don't know his new duty 7 station. 8 MR. WILLIAMS: All right. But anyway, goodness 9 gracious. I'm over 60, so I forgot Colonel Emanuel's--maybe 10 it's her first name or the last name. So she's a colonel, 11 lieutenant colonel in JAG. All right. Building 606. And I 12 would take the -- I would take the shuttle bus from down below 13 the parking lot, correct? 14 So, yeah. Parking here can be rather ----15 MR. WILLIAMS: Is a challenge. You know, I've met with 16 Colonel Mauldin a couple times, and Delroy Patrick, and I've 17 normally taken the shuttle bus up and I've been good. 18 Yeah. And parking at Buffalo Soldier Field, 19 inside there, there's a shuttle bus that runs back and 20 forth, I believe it's every 15 minutes. 21 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah. The shuttle bus is nothing to 22 speak of, as you know. It's--it's kind of rickety, but it 23 makes it.

14

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21

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IO: It does the trick.

MR. WILLIAMS: All right. 1 p.m. Now, just for clarification, this proceeding that's taking place tomorrow is not the conduct investigation hearing itself. Is that --

It is part of it. So--and it's twofold, really. One, my--I have to determine whether the law proceedings were conducted correctly, and provide an assessment as to the character of the Cadet.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.

IO: So the very first of the proceedings is going to be addressing Cadet Doolen's dispute to specifically hear

MR. WILLIAMS: Dispute as to what?

To be--his witness that he is calling upon to dispute the board proceedings is Colonel Mauldin.

MR. WILLIAMS: Right. And I've met Colonel--Colonel Mauldin several times. I know Colonel Mauldin. Yeah. the issue, you may know, is no longer whether or not Colonel Mauldin was predisposed. He's not going to argue that. And he's not going to argue, as you know, whether or not the proceedings were fair or not. It's my understanding that

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1	the issue isis whether or not there had been two alcohol
2	policy violations which would trigger the
3	IO: The conduct investigation.
4	MR. WILLIAMS: Would it trigger a conduct review or a
5	conduct investigation?
6	IO: It wouldit would trigger a conduct
7	investigation.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Right. So this is reallythis is
9	really prior to thewhat I call the big enchilada, the
10	conduct investigation, correct?
11	IO: This islet me king ofI'm trying to choose my
12	words carefully here.
13	MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah. I'm curious what you're doing
14	with an attorney.
15	IO: Yeah, exactly.
16	MR. WILLIAMS: I mean, if the conduct investigation is
17	being bifurcated, that this is like part one, as to whether
18	you go forward with part two?
19	IO: Ififif the time we speak to Colonel Mauldin
20	and his dispute is valid that, in fact, a conduct
21	investigation should not have been triggered, if, in fact,
22	he has a valid claim.

MR. WILLIAMS: Right, right. So could I suggest this, Captain? Could I suggest that this is--this is preliminary to a conduct investigation, because it's Isiah's position, our position, I'm assisting him, as you know, that there needs to be something that happened before a conduct investigation is triggered, as I understand it.

IO: In this case, it was the violation of two alcohol policies.

MR. WILLIAMS: Right, right. So that—that is the—that is the threshold issue, or as I call it, threshold issues. So unless there's a finding that there's two alcohol policy violations, then there's no basis of going forward with—with the conduct investigation.

IO: So as I reviewed these two board proceedings, there were two alcohol policy violations.

MR. WILLTAMS: Well, Isiah--Isiah, in his prior emails, has asked for an explanation, what was the--what was
the second he admits--because I think when he was a firstyear Cadet, I think he snuck in some booze or something, and
there was an alcohol violation which is not contested. The
question is whether or not this--this latest incident, which
was the subject of the board in July, whether that was the

1 policy--if that was an alcohol policy violation, correct? 2 IO: So that is his contention. 3 MR. WILLIAMS: But he has asked, as I have--as I have 4 seen the e-mails, and I may not have seen them, I think he 5 asked you, "What was the -- what was the second -- what is it 6 that West Point is contending or Delroy Patrick is contending is the second alcohol policy violation." 7 8 think he's ever gotten an answer to that. 9 IO: So--and I have answered it. And then in his board 10 packet, from the second board, the findings that Colonel 11 Mauldin had showed that he was under the influence, and I'm 12 trying to pull up the e-mail so I could read it to you 13 specifically here. MR. WILLIAMS: I did not see any findings. 14 15 IO: So----16 MR. WILLIAMS: I mean, I've read--I've read the 17 decision. 18 IO: Let me pull it up here. 19 MR. WILLIAMS: And maybe you could forward it to me, 20 because maybe you and I don't have the same document. 21 IO: So are you looking at the 2-3? 22 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I don't have it on my screen right 23 now, but if you could read it to -- what is the date of it?

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1	IO: So the USMA Form 2-3. The date on this document
2	is the date of his hearing, which was 10 June 2014.
3 .	MR. WILLIAMS: That was the date of the hearing?
4	IO: Yes.
5 ·	MR. WILLIAMS: Andand theand the decision of
6	Colonel Mauldin, which awarded him, what, 35 demerits?
7	IO: Imposition of punishment was 80 extra duty hours,
8	60 days of restriction, reduction of rank to PFC, other
9	being SLDP, withdrawal of privileges, all, for 90 days.
10	MR. WILLIAMS: And did Iis that the one that had 35
11	demerits?
12	IO: I do not see demerits. I think the demerit policy
13	is
14	MR. WILLIAMS: The document that I read, that
15	specifically said 35 demerits. Maybe you and I are looking
16	at two different documents, and I haven't seen what you
17	have.
18	IO: Okay. So I'm going back up to the top, to his
19	notification, paragraph two. I will consider everything you
20	present in deciding whether I will impose punishment, and
21	the type and amount of punishment I will impose. Two max
22	punishments equals 35 demerits, 100 hours, 90 days of
23	withdrawal, 60 days of restriction, reduction in rank to one
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	1

1	or more lower ranks. I think that was just what he can
2	provide. But after the hearing, the imposition was
3	different.
4	MR. WILLIAMS: I'm not following. And I guess I'm
5	handicapped because I don't have the document. Would it be
6	possible for you to forward thethe document that you're
7	referring to to me?
8	IO: Sure, yeah. If you would, justbecause Cadet
9	Doolen should be read in on the correspondence, you know,
10	that I have regarding this case.
11	MR. WILLIAMS: All right. Well, I'm not so sure I have
12	that. I mean, I have a lot of documents, but I'm not so
13	sure which one it is.
14	IO: No worries. So if you were to write me an
15	e-mail
16	MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. Just shoot me a copy of that.
17	IO: With Cadet Doolen on it?
18	MR. WILLIAMS: I'm sorry?
19	IO: If you just send me an e-mail and if Cadet Doolen
20	is
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, sure, sure, sure.
22	IO:cc'ed on it, asking for this document

1 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, no. So what I'm asking for is the 2 decision on the board that took place in June, correct? 3 IO: Yes. 4 MR. WILLIAMS: All right. Now I have a memory of reading such a document, and it talks about the allegations, 5 6 the charge, and then it has a decision, which I think you 7 read. 8 IO: Yes. 9 MR. WILLIAMS: But I don't see any -- I don't recall 10 seeing any findings on that document. 11 IO: Okay. If you send me an e-mail with--with Cadet 12 Doolen cc'ed on it, asking for this findings, you know, just to formalize the process a little bit----13 14 MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah. 15 IO: ---- will say Cadet Doolen, do you authorize me to release this document? If he says yes, I will scan it 16 17 and send it to you. 18 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, good. I will do that, as soon as 19 I get online here. 20 IO: Perfect. MR. WILLIAMS: Let me just ask you one more thing. 21 Have you published the list of witnesses that you were 22 23 calling? Are you calling witnesses?

1	IO: I am not.
2	MR. WILLIAMS: So the only witness will be Colonel
3	Mauldin?
4	IO: For the board proceedings, and then the witnesses
5	to attest to his character.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, plus the character witnesses, right?
7	IO: Roger.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Right. So it'll beit'll be Colonel
9	Mauldin plus character witnesses?
10	IO: Yes. I was actually in the process of writing an
11	e-mail to him regarding his character witnesses. I've only
12	got confirmation from a couple of his folks so far.
13	MR. WILLIAMS: All right. Will they be appearing in
14	person or in writing? Do you know? Or both, or
15	IO: So it can be both. So I have blocked off about 20
16	minutes, you know, spanning from 1300 toI have the last
17	one here at 1825, for them to show up. A couple of them
18	have written back saying they're not going to be able to
19	make it, but they'll provide a memorandum on his behalf.
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. And that includes, hopefully,
21	people whowho observed his performance at Buckner this
22	summer?

1 IO: I have put on his witness list everyone that he 2 has requested. 3 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Very good. Well, great. Well, I 4 will--I will send you and Cadet Doolen an e-mail right now. 5 I understand he's in class, but I'm available for a while. 6 But I will send an e-mail and hopefully he will authorize it 7 and you can then send me Colonel Mauldin's decision. I 8 believe there's only one document that Colonel Mauldin 9 signed and issued as a result of the board, unless there are 10 two. 11 It's the 2-3. IO: 12 MR. WILLIAMS: Form 2-3? 13 Yeah. And that's the one, once he gives the okay, 14 I'll send to you. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. 16 Which----IO: 17 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. No more questions. You have been 18 very helpful. And I hope you don't regard this as 19 adversarial in nature, because I'm old enough to realize 20 that people need to cooperate in these types of proceedings, 21 and not be aggressive and adversarial or counseled.

IO: Yeah, I--I completely concur, and I am the mutual party here, and I believe both sides need a fair handshake,

MR. WILLIAMS: And--and--and to be very candid with you, I have counseled Cadet Doolen very, very strongly about the language that he used in addressing you earlier, and it was totally inappropriate, and he understands that now. And so I hope you will take that into consideration going forward. There is no--no intention to go forward with an IG inspection or whatever he alleged. That was just stupid.

IO: Yeah. You know, IG is a right--to all of this,
whether it's a Cadet or---

MR. WILLIAMS: He has a right to do a lot of stuff, but he also has an obligation to be civil. But there's a lot at stake here for him, as you can understand.

IO: Sure, absolutely. And, you know, if at any time I had a question regarding procedures and guidelines, those are the experts, and I would go to them, as well, if I had a question or concern.

MR. WILLIAMS: I appreciate it. You have to understand there's a long history here, and I'm not so sure you're aware of it. He was previously recommended for suspension by the Superintendant and the Commandant and the

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Superintendent, and that was overturned by the

Undersecretary of the Army. And the reason it was

overturned was because he did not get a fair hearing. He

did not get due process. I'm not sure you're aware of that.

IO: Not really. Yeah, I was--once--once the two alcohol board violations were--were flagged in the system, it automatically triggers this thing, so I was----

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, he was previously flagged and he was denied a fair hearing, denied due process, and--and the recommendation of the Superintendent to suspend was overruled, and that's rather extraordinary. And so there's a lot of water under the dam that you're not aware of. And part of it below is from the heavy hand of Mr. Delroy Patrick who, I should add, is he going to be present at tomorrow's hearing?

IO: He will not.

MR. WILLIAMS: All right, because if he were, I would object strongly. He did not help that process and did not help West Point, and I'm glad that he will not be there.

IO: Sure. He was originally on the list and Cadet
Doolen wanted to, but recently he----

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, no. On my--on my counsel he--he--he will not. I was just wondering whether he will deem himself so self important that he has to appear himself.

IO: I am not calling him as a witness. And like I said before, my duty at this point is to decide as to whether these board proceedings occurred according to regulation and if so, provide an assessment and a recommendation, if necessary.

MR. WILLIAMS: Could I--could refine that, to suggest a refinement? No one is--no one is contesting that the board went forward between Colonel Mauldin. No one is contesting that--that Colonel Mauldin was predisposed. The only thing that's being contested, which is preliminary to triggering a conduct investigation, is whether or not there were two alcohol policy violations.

IO: Roger.

MR. WILLIAMS: And if there were no policy--and if there were not two alcohol policy violations, then there's no basis to go forward with a conduct investigation. Am I--Are you and I on the same page?

IO: We are--in terms of my scope, we are on the same page.

1	MR. WILLIAMS: All right. All right. Well, good,
2	Captain. I will try to get an e-mail off to you in the next
3	few minutes, and when Cadet Doolen gets done with the class,
4	hopefully he will respond, and I will try to be here at like
5	maybe 12:30.
6	IO: Yes, yes.
7	MR. WILLIAMS: I realize that the shuttle bus doesn't
8	doesn't work, you know, every five minutes, so I have to
9	time my presence. Do you understand?
10	IO: Certainly, certainly.
11	MR. WILLIAMS: All right.
12	IO: He is pretty quick to reply, as well. I'm going
13	toI'm going to drop him a line now, and then there we're
14	good. I've only had contact with a couple of his character
15	witnesses, so Ijust to give him, you know, time to kind of
16	track these people down and/or get, you know, memorandums on
17	his behalf from them.
18	MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, yeah, yeah. Okay. Not tonot to
19	fluff me up or anything, but I am military for ROTC,
20	infantry officer of two years. I still have my dog tags.
21	IO: Nice. Well, thank you for your service.
22	MR. WILLIAMS: Well, thank you. I did not have a bad
23	time. I had aI had a good experience in the military,
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1 although it was during a bad time, I happily did not get 2 killed in Vietnam. I was -- I volunteered to go, so I'll give 3 myself credit. But the G3--G3 and operations at brigade 4 declined to accept my rollover, and we exchanged Christmas 5 cards every year until he died. I was thankful for that. 6 But anyway, that's another story. 7 IO: Yeah. Very cool. MR. WILLIAMS: All right (inaudible), and thank you so 8 9 much for your assistance. I appreciate it. 10 IO: All right. Have a safe drive up, and we'll talk 11 to you soon. 12 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Okay. Take care. Bye-bye. 13 IO: 14 [Telephonic connection terminated.] 15 This was a phone call between myself and Cadet 16 Doolen's attorney on 20 August 2014, ending at approximately 17 11:23. 18 [Audio ends.] 19 [Audio resume.] 20 IO: Okay. I have Cadet Doolen here in the room. This 21 is Captain Forlenza, and we're just going to hit the 22 preliminary before we start bringing folks in.

RESP: All right, sir. So from my preliminary statement----

IO: So let me start here?

RESP: Oh, sorry.

IO: Okay. So I'll walk you through the process so we do it correctly.

So this investigation, under authority memorandum, Subject: Conduct Investigation Officer Appointment, dated
11 August 2014, Department of the Army Headquarters, United
States Corps of Cadets, West Point, New York, is convened to consider your deficiency in conduct.

This conduct investigation has been established by the Commandant of Cadets to provide you an informal hearing to investigate your deficient-in-conduct status. This investigation will consider matters that argue both for and against your continuation in a deficient status, or subsequent recommendation to the chain of command for proficiency.

You were advised of your rights in connection with the conduct review process by a letter dated 17 July, when you received it, and then again when we had our initial interview.

I'm going to ask you if those rights have been observed up to this point, and then ask questions with regard to specifics within those rights. Before I ask you these questions, I'm going to administer the oath for sworn testimony. Once you are sworn in, you will remain under oath for the duration of these proceedings, and need not be sworn in again.

RESP: Yes, sir.

IO: Okay. So if you would, raise your right hand. Do you swear or affirm that the evidence you shall give in this case now in hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

RESP: I do.

IO: Okay, we're good. So just a couple more questions for you before we proceed: To the best of your knowledge, at this time, have any of your rights been not observed and if so, which one of them were not?

RESP: No, sir. They were--they were all observed.

IO: Have you had a reasonable period of time to prepare your case, including adequate time for consultation with legal counsel?

RESP: Yes, sir.

1 IO: Do you intend to challenge me as the investigation officer and if so, for what cause? 2 3 RESP: No, sir. 4 IO: Do you intend to answer questions with regard to 5 your conduct deficiency, and to testify on your own behalf, 6 or do you intend to exercise your right to remain silent? 7 RESP: I intend to incorporate testimony. Yes, sir. 8 IO: Okay. Have you had the opportunity to examine all 9 documents to be considered by this investigation, including 10 your TAC file? Would you like the opportunity now to 11 examine or re-examine these documents? 12 RESP: I've had the opportunity. 13 IO: Do you object to any of these documents? RESP: No, sir. 14 15 IO: Have you had the opportunity to arrange for the presence of witnesses on your behalf, or to obtain written 16 17 evidence from individuals who will not be present? 18 RESP: Yes, sir. I have. 19 IO: During the issue resolution phase, you will state 20 the basis of issue, and indicate whether or not you are 21 calling any witnesses in support of the challenge, which I 22 have already went through all that and looked that up.

I will direct that any witnesses that are to be called, you will introduce your witnesses by name, class, cadet rank, any position, and state the purpose for which the witness is appearing, and the nature of their anticipated testimony.

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I will state for the record the same information concerning any witnesses I may call. I'm not calling any witnesses. All witnesses will be sworn, similar to what we just did prior to speaking. You will initiate the questions for all your witnesses first, and then followed by myself asking questions, and then if you wish to ask questions after that, you're free to do so.

At the completion of the presentation of all your evidence pertinent to your disposition, and our dialogue about your behavior, you'll be excused while I reach a finding. And this finding could take--it's going to take a couple of days, just to take a look at everything submitted here, everything we talked about today, and then what we have in here, so it'll be a few days before we reach any decision.

RESP: It's a pretty thick file.

IO: It is. It is. My findings will be forwarded through the chain of command. My findings will document

1 whether or not you are found to be deficient, and also 2 recommend a disposition. If you are found to be deficient, 3 the Commandant will decide whether to place you on probation 4 or to recommend to the Superintendent that you be separated, suspended, or placed on suspended separation, turned back to 5 6 a lower class, or subject to other appropriate actions. 7 Do you have any procedural questions at this time? 8 RESP: No, sir, I don't. 9 Okay. So the hearing will now proceed. And the 10 third we're going to do is deal with the board dispute, and 11 that witness being Colonel Mauldin. 12 RESP: Can I--actually, with the preliminary--just a 13 preliminary statement I prepared, or (inaudible)? 14 If you want, or we can wait until we move into the assessment phase; whatever you feel. 15 16 RESP: I'll just go ahead and open it up. 17 IO: Sure. 18 RESP: Do you mind if I stand? I just prefer to. 19 IO: Absolutely. 20 RESP: All right. Thank you. 21 So basically, I just wanted to give you a request 22 that the conduct investigation not proceed forward, that I 23 not be found deficient in conduct, and the reason I request 66

that is because the conduct review board for a conduct investigation is initiated based on two Article 10s for alcohol policy violations. Based on the board on June 23rd, the Form 2-3 that I received, there--I want to include findings of the actual alcohol policy violation, and I want to give you an exhibit of that. I'll just give you time to take a look at that.

IO: I'm familiar with it.

RESP: Also, as I mentioned, there are no completed findings on this form. Additionally, an alcohol policy violation, according to Card 2, is not defined, but I've also prepared an exhibit for that, as well, which I plan on giving to you. For the sake of relevancy of this proceeding, I would suspect an alcohol policy violation is related to an alcohol-related offense, as highlighted. The example given is a DWI, a DUI, DWAI, underage drinking, and I highlighted and underlined serious misbehavior while intoxicated.

Colonel Mauldin--the key--the key point being is that a serious misbehavior while intoxicated, Exhibit 3, (inaudible), that's Exhibit 3. That's what my attorney asked me to prepare. That's my best recollection of what

Colonel Mauldin said to me at my brigade board on 23 June
14. I'll give you time to read that.

[Pause in proceedings.]

IO: Okay.

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RESP: Okay. And so firmly between the no findings and the oral statement from Colonel Mauldin that I was not inebriated, I respectfully request that I not be found guilty of another alcohol policy violation as mentioned, emphasizing that Colonel Mauldin thoroughly told me I was not inebriated.

I was not referred to ASAP, and stopped drinking in the October 2013 time frame. So an additional point, additional point alpha, as mentioned, stopped drinking October 13. Rather, I received extensive counseling from a psychiatrist, to include a fit-for-duty evaluation in which I was declared fit for duty.

My own personal reflection over the course of the past year, I would've known that. Indeed, my attorney has served as a mentor and a guide, which has been incredibly helpful and--and similar to the form that I have displayed in (inaudible). And the (inaudible) performance at CFT, as indicated at Exhibit 4.

Not only will you find character statements from fellow Cadets and Major Ziegelhofer, or Major Z, you will find two attached performance development reports.

IO: Yeah. I think I have all these, as well.

RESP: Right.

IO: Okay.

RESP: I just wanted to----

IO: Yup.

RESP: Read them for a minute.

And then, for all these reasons, if it is found that I committed a second alcohol policy violation, I respectfully request a null result at the second CI, and I'd like to refer back to Card 600. It says that—it says, "A Cadet who receives two Article 10s for alcohol-policy violations, as defined in this chapter, will undergo a Conduct Review, which could," and that's the word I'd like to emphasize in that card, is saying "could lead to another Conduct Investigation." It could lead to another Conduct Investigation, but it doesn't have to. And given my—my performance thus far, that's what I'm requesting, that I not be found deficient should this be called a second alcohol-policy violation.

Another major point that I'd like to point out is on this May 13 occurrence happened 15 months ago. It's perfectly logical and it's apparent from those statements I submitted that anybody can change, and that it should be 5 apparent that I am a much different person than what I was 6 15 months ago or a year ago. I am a much different person, 7 and I think that my performance thus far, helping out with the chaplain for the two weeks prior to CLTD, he noted that I did excellent, and that was more of a follower role, doing 10 tasks that but maybe people wouldn't to do; taking out 11 trash, cleaning up. I had no issue with that. Then I took 12 on my leadership role, and I did well on that, as well. 13 So on two separate occasions this summer, I've 14 proven that I can, one, I can be a follower, and two, I can

be a leader, and I can do excellent work.

So that's my----

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Okay. Grab a seat. Yeah, I will take all the evidence you have submitted here and I will use this in deliberation.

RESP: Okay. Yes, sir. Thank you.

IO: Okay? Thank you.

So the first thing we're going to do, we're going to call Colonel Mauldin in, and then I'm going to just swear

1 him in, and then at that time, I'll turn it over to you to 2 ask whatever questions that you have with him. 3 RESP: Yes, sir. 4 IO: Okay? 5 RESP: Thank you. 6 COLONEL NICK MAULDIN, BRIGADE TACTICAL OFFICER, U.S. ARMY, 7 was called as a witness by the Respondent, was sworn and 8 testified, in substance, as follows: 9 IO: So we are restarting on a new tape, as we brought 10 Colonel Mauldin in. Again, I'll restate why you've been 11 called here. So you've been requested as a witness by Cadet 12 Doolen in support of his challenge on his most recent board; 13 he disputes specifically is that there were no findings made 14 by you at this board that characterized it as an alcohol 15 board, or that an alcohol-policy violation occurred. 16 Sir, I've provided you with 2-3 from that board; 17 it's a two-page long, 10 June 2014, and I'll turn it over to 18 Cadet Doolen. 19 RESP: Sir, do you mind if I stand here? 20 IO: Sit, please. 21 RESP: Okay. 22 23

1	DIRECT EXAMINATION
2	Questions by the Respondent:
3	Q. All right, sir. I just want to thank you again
4	for coming here today.
5	A. Sure.
6	Q. I appreciate your time. I know it's valuable. I
7	gave you an example of Exhibit 2
8	A. Correct.
9	Qand would just I ask, will you please
10	confirm that that's the one you actually signed following
11	the board proceeding?
12 .	A. Yes. This is the one that I signed. That is
13	correct.
14	Q. Thank you, sir. At the conclusion of the board,
15	we had an oral conversation regarding the outcome. Did we
16	we had that conversation, right?
17	A. Correct.
18	Q. Yes, sir. Okay. So I want to hand you an exhibit
19	of example or Exhibit 3. It what I've prepared. It's my
20	best recollection of what I recall of you saying from the
21	brigade board. I'll ask you to please read that.
22	A. This is what you're saying we said?
23	Q. That was my best recollection. Yes, sir.
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- A. Okay. And you found that I was not inebriated the night of 8 May 2013?
 - O. Yes, sir.

- A. And I did not lock Cadet Needacted PI Declared PI in her room? This is not what I recollect at all. So I'm not sure whether this is based on the evidence presented, I do not believe that you were inebriated. I never said that. But you did admit consuming alcohol. I said--you may have said that you are not admitting that you prevented Cadet Needacted PI Declared PI from leaving her room, but I never said that I did not think you did not block her.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. So I'm not--this isn't what I--
 - Q. So (inaudible)?
- A. I don't think so, that I can recall at all. I believe the evidence in the packet clearly supported the fact that you did prevent her from leaving the room. As I look at the witness statements in this board, the two people inside the room clearly indicated that you blocked her from leaving the room. Both Cadet December and her roommate gave sworn statements to that fact. And so it's essentially two people who live in the room against one person who was not

invited gave a statement. So based on that, I would not have said this.

- Q. Okay.
- IO: Cadet Doolen, further questions?
- RESP: That's it. That's it, sir.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. I have a question for you.
- A. Sure.
- Q. When you conducted this board, was it an alcohol board?
- A. Absolutely. There were three questions at the end--you'll remember at the end of the board that I asked Cadet Doolen. I said, "One, were you drinking that night?"

 And he said, "Yes." He immediately acknowledged that he was drinking. The second question, "Did you go into NedactedPII

 DESCRIPTION S room uninvited?" I believe he said to the fact of "Well, I thought they said 'enter.'" I said, "Was the door shut?" which is a violation of a regulation, which Cadet Doolen acknowledged that it was shut. And then I asked him, "Did Cadet Description ask you to leave the room?" and you did not leave the room, is that correct?" and he said, "Yes,

that was correct." Eventually, he did leave the room, but after people came in.

- Q. Sir, was it the preponderance that led you to believe that he was intoxicated?
- A. I wouldn't necessarily say he was intoxicated. I will say that alcohol was a contributing factor. He did admit that he consumed alcohol. As you go through the witness statements in your packet, there are multiple witness statements from individuals saying that they smelled alcohol on him. The level of intoxication, I do not know, but alcohol was involved in this incident. Therefore, it relates to (inaudible).

IO: Yes, sir.

I have no further questions. You have one last opportunity to engage.

RESP: I'm good (inaudible).

IO: Sir, thank you for your time.

RESP: My intention was not to argue with you, sir..

COLONEL MAULDIN: Oh, I don't want you to argue. I mean, you know, I guess if we go there, I mean, this is what I would say. You know, on the phone conversation, I look at the evidence of the board, of the statements that were given, and so the inebriation, I don't know what level you

were. There's no way I could ever tell. I wasn't there.

go off of reports. You told me that you drank X and, you
know, there's other statements that say they smelled
alcohol. Based on those two, maybe you only had--I don't
know how many you had--I think you said maybe two----

RESP: I said one and a half drinks over four--four hours.

COLONEL MAULDIN: Okay. So based on that, there was alcohol. Based on the witness statements from--from multiple people that are in the--in the packet, in your alcohol--or your board that you received, it was mentioned multiple times about the smelling of alcohol. And so when you're saying you drank and then the saying from witnesses that alcohol was involved, that there was screaming taking place in Legion Square, those are the things. I take the preponderance of the evidence that I see, and that's how I can say you did know it was alcohol, there's statements saying alcohol, so alcohol contributed in some manner to this incident.

IO: Okay, sir. Thank you.
[Witness excused.]

IO: So, okay. So now I just want to talk a little bit to you about, you know, just some general questions. Okay?

So--and this will contribute to my assessment of you.

CADET ISIAH DOOLEN, U.S. Army, was previously sworn and testified, in substance, as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. So do you know what the mission of the Army is?
- A. The mission of the Army or the United States
 Military Academy?
 - Q. The Army--United States Army.
- A. The mission of the Army is to train leaders of-leaders of character and develop troops capable of deploying
 anywhere in the--in the world at any given time within a set
 amount of hours, and being able to establish land dominance.
 And to do this, there has to be effective leadership and
 effective followers, as well.
 - Q. Can you tell me what the Army values are?
- A. Loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity, personal courage, and--and personal courage.
- Q. Well, actually you can identify most of these, as we all can. Which of these do you identify with the least, and why?

- A. I think I would say--I would say personal courage. Not in the fact that I'm not willing to--I guess I would say there are times when I should've stepped up and perhaps didn't--and there are times I shouldn't stepped down and perhaps shouldn't have.
 - Q. Do you have any specific examples?
- A. I don't have any specifically. I mean, there are-there are different implications for what's occurred. I mean, I'll take ownership. But that's also why you seek to refine and develop at the Academy. It's a--it's a leadership laboratory, and you're constantly refining your style and who you are, and what you want to be, I guess. And that's the purpose of being here, and I believe I've displayed that.
- Q: Do you feel that living the Army values is imperative to service as a commissioned officer in the United States Army?
 - A: Absolutely. Yes, sir.
- Q: What does living honorably or honorable living-I'm sure you're familiar with it. The Superintendant has
 been talking about honorable living. Are you familiar with
 the term?
 - A: Yes, sir.

Q: What does honorable living mean to you?

A: I think that honorable living is probably allencompassing the Army values in general. To me, if you
have--if you have--it goes through all of those values,
you're--you're living honorably. You're--you're giving to
the best of your ability. You're accomplishing the goals
and the mission of the Army, and as reflected in statements,
I'm doing that.

Q: Yeah. And part of living honorably is not just when somebody's watching; it's when you're--you're in your house alone, where you're living, are you still living by those values, when nobody's looking?

A: Absolutely.

Q: So, you know, not really having any skeletons in your closet, do you always do the right thing?

A: Right. Well, I mean, to my own accord, I stopped drinking. That was-that was my decision. It wasn't--it wasn't a mandated decision. It was my decision.

Q: Do you feel that living honorably is necessary to the execution of duties as a commissioned officer?

A: Absolutely. With that incorporated into the Army values, yes.

1	Q: As a platoon leader, you can be expected to face
2	various situations with your Soldiers, and there are going
3	to be a lot; you name it. How would you handle the
4	following situations: a DUI?
5	[Knocking sound.]
6	A: Sir, somebody's knocking atsomebody's knocking
7	at the door.
8	Q: Answer the question.
9	A: All right. For instance, if you lie, I guess I
10	would say I would obviouslythere would be some reprimand
11	in regards to that. I guess the common procedure would be
12	Article 15, a counseling, and then a discussion of why
13	that's not contributing to the Army.
14	Q: Okay. How would you handle a situation of
15	domestic violence?
16	A: I think that I wouldI would (inaudible).
17	That'sI mean, that's absolutelythat's unacceptable
18	(inaudible), whether it's the husband or the wife. I mean,
19	there needs to be an established respect between one
20	another. And it goes both ways. And once again, that would
21	lead to, obviously, some kind of reprimand.
22	Q: What reprimand would you recommend? As a platoon
23	leader, you're not approval authority, so I mean, company
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commanders have a little bit, battalion commanders a little bit more, brigade commanders, a little bit more, so as a platoon leader, you are recommending authority.

A: I mean, I guess to be fair, I would always want to proceed with an investigation. That would be the first step, based on the findings of the investigation, which I would establish, in writing. I would say, based on my findings and state why this is what I recommend as a punishment, and I would say some kind of Article 15 or, based on the level of escalation, some kind of UCMJ action. I'm under the impression that Soldiers can request for Article 15s to be court-martialed. Is that correct?

Q: They can.

A: They can?

Q: Absolutely. At that point, there again, it turns into a federal offense, as opposed to non-judicial punishment, but that's neither here nor there.

So what are your thoughts on underage drinking?

A: I mean, I guess from an anthropological approach, which is what--I mean, I'm taking that class this semester, and they kind of want us to focus on that, so I mean, it's kind of a maturity-based issue, but because it's not--it's

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1	not legal in our country, obviously, it's not something I
2	would approve of.
3	Q: So if you hadfor example, two of your brand new
4	privates got to your platoon, went out and got drunk
5	underage, how would you handle the situation?
6	A: I mean, I hate to refer back to the common answer
7	I've been giving, but, I mean, it's an investigation
. 8	process. It's
9	Q: That's if the case is complete, found to have
10	drunk illegally under age.
11	A: Article 15. Just because I'm saying that, it
12	doesn't mean that it doesn't give them an option to
13	remediate whatever they've done wrong.
14	Q: Well, Article 15, just for your edification, is a
15	hearing.
16	A: Right. So whatever is found there. I mean,
17	there's always an option ofof giving that person, based
18	onon their record, an option toto rehabilitate
19	themselves without an absolute punishment or a maximum
20	punishment. Giving them an optionthe opportunity to
21	redeem themselves andand prove that they've been redeemed.
22	Q: Would you recommend a chapter for Soldiers under
23	your responsibility who had used illegal drugs?
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- A: So where I mandate that they report to me? I'm not understanding that question.
- Q: So you're the recommender, as platoon leader. You don't have that authority to make that decision.
- A: That's clearly unacceptable. If they're using drugs illegally, that's to the detriment of military, in general. I would absolutely disagree with that.
- Q: Okay. What are some things that you do not like to do, just in general? What are some of the things you just, ah, not really----
- A: I guess I don't always like every chore I'm given, but I try to take the best approach I can to it. Let me tell you, for example, when I was at home, I wasn't always excited to go do the yard, but, I mean, I did. My dad, he had a stroke; he's 73. It's just sometimes you do it instead--you don't want to do this; you have to do it. You do it because you want to do it and help. And in that case with my dad, I wanted to help.
- Q: Sure, okay. So let's shift gears a little bit.

 What as the last class or seminar or course or workshop that
 you have attended, and why did you take it?
- A: That's funny you ask that. I actually have it written down here. The Mission Command Conference, I think

1 that's--I mean, I would say, based on your last word on the 2 seminar, to me, that was a pivotal seminar, and all kind of (inaudible). 3 4 Did you go on your own, or was it----Q: 5 A:I mean, it was for all upperclassmen, but some of 6 the key points I took away was from Lieutenant General Dan 7 Allen. He was the speaker at the conference. 8 Q: So it was just a class? 9 Right. It was a seminar for all the first-class **A**: 10 Cadets. 11 Q: For first-class Cadets? 12 A: Yes, sir. 13 Q: Okay. Was it this one last year? 14 A: It was 22 April 2013. 15 Q: Okay. I guess some of the things that -- it's okay if I 16 17 hit on some points that I got from that, or would you rather I not? 18 19 I just want to know, I mean, you know, what I'm 20 looking for here is, yeah, specific things that you kind of did on your own to better yourself as an individual. So a 21 22 seminar, a workshop, something to that effect.

1 **A**: So that doesn't apply to West Point, in general. 2 Like over the course of the year, I've done numerous things 3 to better myself. I've attended counseling to kind of 4 understand how I can maintain composure and still----5 Q: What counseling? It's therapy with a counselor. You could say it's 6 7 psychological or behavioral health. 8 Q: Okay. And it was to just talk about my composure, and 9 Α: 10 show how I wanted to better my attitude, better my behavior, 11 and better relate to people in general, I guess. Not that 12 interpersonal skills were ever really a problem. It's just 13 that----What were some other things? So you just stopped 14 15 counseling. 16 A: Right. 17 (Inaudible) 0: 18 I hit on some of the points. I have--I know I had **A**: 19 my attorney, he was not only my attorney, but he was--he was 20 a mentor. He oftentimes would--would give me on advice on things that I needed to do differently, and different 21 22 perspectives that I needed to take. And then, just over the 23 course of the past year, I wrote numerous documents which I

had sent in, other leadership styles, and I kind of incorporated the positives and the negatives throughout into my own personal reflections, and not necessarily for a class or a seminar, but as I mentioned, just personal reflection for sheer desire to change.

Q: Okay. What do you feel is the most important trait of a leader?

A: A leader has to be empathetic, a hundred percent empathetic. You can't understand your Soldiers without putting yourself in their shoes and understanding what they're going through. I don't think you can effectively lead them without, you know, knowing what they're going through. I think that's absolutely a pivotal trait in a leader, is empathy.

- Q: That's the most important trait?
- A: Empathy and respect.
- Q: Which one?

A: It think they tie hand in hand. I would say respect encapsulates empathy, so we'll go with respect.

Q: So you have subordinates who are not making their goal, they're not executing according to the prescribed standards, and they continue to miss performance quotas.

How do you-how do you deal with those folks?

1 I have an example of a--of a Cadet who I led this A: 2 He came into the company, into the platoon during 3 CFT and he already had a reputation for not performing well in the academic year, and my first--my first indicator 5 really was, that has no relevancy to his leadership while at 6 CFT. He can completely redefine himself (inaudible) and so 7 that's the first step that I took. And I even approached 8 Major Ziegelhofer about that. I said, "This Cadet's academic year performance shouldn't be relative -- " and I 10 said, "shouldn't be relative to his performance out at CFT." 11 He--during LTP, he kind of--he was sort of along the draw of 12 he wasn't--he wasn't performing well, kind of gave an 13 attitude, and I gave him an example of personal experience. 14 I said, "Look, man, if you continue to do what you're doing, 15 you're not going to get (unintelligible) from anyone. Trust 16 me, I know from experience that you have to completely 17 redefine your attitude. You have this -- you have -- it's 18 imperative that you pick up the pace." And I--I spoke to 19 him exactly how we're speaking here right now. There's no--20 no hostile demeanor at all. It was just personal 21 perspective conversation. And he understood completely. 22 And over the course of CFT, he could see where he's 23 completely--he was redefining himself. He learned a lot by

it, and that's also (inaudible) I sent to Major Ziegelhofer, and I wrote him a positive COR.

- Q: How have you used leadership to get a team to complete a goal or a project?
 - A: The first step is (inaudible).
 - Q: How have you?
 - A: How have I?
 - Q: A specific example.
- A: I gathered the team and I spoke with them. I told them exactly what I expected. I lay the expectations up
 - Q: Do you have a specific example?
- A: The most recent, just because it's completely relevant and it is the most recent CFT. I took my team, during LTP, because, I mean, that's where we were, I told them that we need to build ourselves cohesively, we need to cooperate, we need to develop ourselves tactically and technically, and be interpersonal. Those were some of my primary goals. And each day we would focus—we always carried our TACSOPs on us. We always ensured that we knew what the rules were. We always went over the 3-21, so the (unintelligible). And we—we made ourselves aptly

proficient in that setting. And then, in turn, we were able to develop our--our subordinates.

- Q: How do you handle and resolve situations of conflict?
- A: Now I've realized that taking a step back and kind of analyzing the situation is the best approach. I don't think that diving head in is the right answer. I think that it's always wise to take a breather and think things through.
- Q: And what was the last commitment you failed to keep, and why was that?
- A: I guess it was to one of my squad leaders during CFT. He was a different day, and I guess my commitment to him was I didn't ensure that I was--was always checking on him on all occasions, and I made that commitment up front, that I would be accessible to everyone. I guess I didn't make myself as accessible to him as I should have. So that was a commitment that I failed to keep.
- Q: Okay. All right. So, good. So I believe we have a Cadet out in the hallway. We'll go ahead and bring him in. Hopefully he's still here. We'll give him the oath. I'll explain to him why we're here and then the floor is yours. Okay?

1 [Pause in proceedings.] 2 [Cadet Majors is seated.] 3 IO: Moving on; what is this? CDT MAJORS: It's a character statement I wrote up in a 4 5 memo template format, sir. CADET WILLIAM MAJORS, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by 6 7 the respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as 8 follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 Questions by the Investigating Officer: 11 Is this memo that you just presented to me already 12 in my file here? 13 I don't think so, sir. 14 Q. It's not? Okay. I will include this. I assume 15 that you will be kind of reviewing this. 16 Okay, so--all right. We're here basically to 17 determine Cadet Doolen's status, pending deliberation, 18 whether his status will be proficient or deficient. Now 19 your function of coming in here to talk, we're just trying 20 to gain an assessment as to Cadet Doolen's character. 21 Α. Yes, sir. 22 So I'll move this a little bit closer. Obviously 23 we're recording here. Please state your name, how long

you've known Cadet Doolen, and the extent to your relationship with him, inside and outside of the workplace, and the workplace being, you know, work, summer training, do you hang out with him on a personal basis is what I'm really trying to get.

A. Yes, sir. My name is Cadet Harrison William

Majors, and I've known Cadet Doolen probably about three

months now, quite closely. And I got to know him through

Camp Buckner. We were both on the leadership detail out

there and served in the same company; he as a platoon

leader, and I served as a platoon sergeant. So that's kind

of the basis of how I got to know him.

IO: Okay. Cadet Doolen?
Questions by the Respondent:

- Q. I guess can you kind of cover a brief synopsis of like what my character and performance was like over the course of the summer, over CFT, and since we've known each other?
- A. Absolutely. So I would just start off with saying that Cadet Doolen's character, his performance really stood out to my pretty quickly at Camp Buckner during the leadership train-up. And one of the reasons for that was just the late-night interactions we had, starting very early

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and preparing for our mission the next day, be it getting ready for range or a ruck march or whatever the training was ahead, and more than just doing the technical and detailed tasks was the substance of our conversations. Cadet Doolen and I, we spoke about--just about everything from personal to definitely a lot of it focused on professional and military.

I'd say one thing I was always impressed with was how zealous he was and intentional about focusing on doing his job right, doing his duty and, you know, accomplishing the mission, which the rest of the summer was to train the Class of 2017 and provide them with great leadership, and empower them to be good leaders, and provide them with the tools to do that.

And Cadet Doolen was very, very focused on accomplishing all that. It wasn't just some mission handed down to him from a handbook or from some high-ranking colonel. It was a mission that he--he stood behind and believed in. You'd think it was his mission; that he wrote it.

I'd say just the reason I believe that about him is the questions he would ask. He wouldn't just settle at getting a lot of instruction during the day, but he would

ask questions about it. He would stimulate his mind and other peoples' minds, you know, well after training was concluded, to kind of go over some things that were discussed or happened during the training. So he was very intentional about preparing for all that this summer, is one of the things I immediately took away.

Along that, also, you can refer to the memo about it, I'll keep it brief, was this ruck march we did from Range 11 in (inaudible) to Range 7 and 8, and that was one of Cadet Doolen's first major leadership roles this summer that he had to own and lead us (inaudible). You know, basically, we're on this ruck march and we had to change the route. He had to think of a safe way to get—to get the company leadership from one range to the next, and he was also aware of all the maybe cynicism or struggle and frustration of the—of the company at the time because of how late it was, and that was stressful, just rucking.

Well, he turned out that he made some choices and changes throughout because of some weather concerns, light concerns, and terrain dictates, right.

So we get to the range and he doesn't just leave it at that, like I changed my mind, accept it, I'm in charge, but he realized where everyone's attitude and morale

was at, so he took the time to explain why he changed it. I thought that was incredible effective at the get go, what the changes were. I thought you were (inaudible).

Q. I'm all ears. Okay.

A. So, but anyhow, the fact that he was empathetic and sympathetic towards the situation in company and wasn't just thinking about himself or like how--how was he leading, or did he make the right choices, but he was being considerate of the team. (Inaudible) of just his attitude in general, what he talked about, how he talks about it, how he talks to people with an immense amount of respect. He's not thinking about himself. He's thinking about the team.

And one more thing to add onto his character was I didn't know right away the circumstances that Cadet Doolen was kind of--the circumstances he had before him with this case, and when I found out, I was actually surprised to hear about this. You wouldn't--you wouldn't think it, that someone who was going through something major like this could carry himself that way. I figured he would have a lot to be worried about, and maybe cynical or upset, but he didn't carry himself that way.

So when he finally did discuss it with me, his attitude about it was impressive, to say the least. He was

calm, collected, and he seemed to be focused the whole time on not letting us stand back, but to like set them up and to move forward. You know, his goal wasn't to complain about it. His goal wasn't to, you know, tell someone how much worse he's had it. Rather, he--he talked about, you know, some things he's learned. He's acknowledged, like, some--some of the circumstances of the situations that he's been in that lead up to this, that he couldn't avoid, that would bring trouble upon himself or having trouble upon him in both aspects. And I just thought that was incredibly mature of him, to convey it that way.

But again, the reason he conveyed it wasn't so much to tell someone what he's going through or like how hard he's got it. It's kind of to be able to help others in situations.

In particular, we had this SHARP brief that we went on, and we were talking about interactions between men and women, and just different members of the Corps, and he's very open to like sharing, you know, some of the details of his story, how it relates. And I just thought that was incredibly mature of him, you know, just to be able to share those thoughts, convey those things without feeling alone or, you know, sort of injustice or anything like that. He

just--he's a (inaudible) buy who's moving forward at full speed.

So I just say it was definitely an honor and privilege to serve with him at Buckner, to continue to get to know him, and discuss things with him, and just hang out, you know, in personal settings. And I'm pretty excited, and I have to mention this verbally, as well as in the written statement, outside of the Soldiers that Cadet Doolen is going to lead, because they're getting a really good leader out of him, how he's learned through his growth struggles, just the person he is and the quality character that he has. So that's pretty much mostly what I have to say as far as Cadet Doolen.

IO: Good, thanks.

WIT: Anything else?

RESP: No. I'd say thank you. I appreciate it.

IO: Okay. I've got a couple questions for you.

WIT: Yes, sir.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

Q. Can you tell me again how long you've known Cadet Doolen?

	·
1	A. About three months. Julyor June. Most of June
2	through now.
3	Q. So summer training?
4	A. Yes, sir.
5	Q. You've said it, but again, do you believe Cadet
6	Doolen embodies the Army values?
7	A. Absolutely. Without a doubt, sir.
8	Q. And you've been in the Army. You're a prior-
9	service guy?
10	A. Yes, sir.
11	Q. All right. So otherwise (inaudible) stuff going
12	on here. Have you seenwitnessed Cadet Doolen perform
13	values and some of the characteristics that is expected of
14	an officer? Did you see him (inaudible). Your platoon
15	leader when you were in the Army, your company commander,
16	you know, your company XO, you saw those folks running
17	around. Do you see those same traits and characteristics in
18	Cadet Doolen?
19	A. Absolutely, sir.
20	Q. In terms of Army values?
21	A. Army values and just quality characteristics that
22	are probably the mostat least in my opinion, the most

- successful Army officers are the ones who make the biggest influence on their Soldiers in a positive direction.
- Q. Have you had any interaction with Cadet Doolen outside of this professional leadership?
- A. I mean, obviously, we live here at West Point, so I think outside of West Point, no. Like any clubs or anything?
- Q. Yeah. The Firstie Club, hanging out, off restriction, if you want to go out someplace. I know you've only known him for about two months or so, so those opportunities are probably limited, but----
 - A. Right.
 - Q. But basically outside -- outside of the uniform.
- A. Not really, sir. Just definitely a lot of off time, especially at Buckner, and just some casual bypassing conversations since we've been back at the school year so far. That's about it, yeah.
- Q. Can you tell me Cadet Doolen's general interpersonal demeanor when dealing with people, in terms of is he civil, does he treat others with respect?
- A. He's a great listener, sir, and I emphasize that because I think it's a (inaudible) intentional respect towards others. A lot of people are prepared to rapid

response to someone, regardless of the situation, but Cadet Doolen, when you talk to him, he will stop what he's doing and he will just focus on what you are saying. He's one of the best Soldiers I've ever seen.

That said, what's most of what I've got to say as far as treating others with respect, but more than that, it's not just that he listens, tries to be a good listener, but he (unintelligible) and just I know his ability to take what people say and his responses, he really shows that he cares about whatever it is that you (unintelligible), from NFL football to like hey, we have a serious issue right now. And he cares a lot.

- Q. Have you ever seen Cadet Doolen treat others with disrespect?
 - A. Not once, sir.

- Q. Are you familiar with the Superintendent's--his thing is living honorably, and honorable living. Are you familiar with that?
 - A. I am. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you expect officers--do you expect your superiors, future leaders, to live honorably?
 - A. Absolutely. Yes, sir.
 - Q. What do you think living honorably is?

1 Not to be cliché with what our doctrine or A. 2 PowerPoint slides say, but it really is just doing the right 3 thing and more of my own personal thoughts on what the right 4 thing means or looks like, that's really just being a good 5 person, if you ask me. And it's hard to measure that, 6 because we have an Honor Code, which obviously I like the 7 illustration. That's a small thing, and living honorably is 8 even bigger than the Honor Code. It's a way you conduct 9 your personal life. It's the way you interact with others; 10 that respect, that trust. It encompasses just so many 11 things, and I think there's definitely a lot of external 12 things that are maybe indicators of character, slightly. 13 And then there's definitely a lot that's internal. 14 15

That person's got to be willing to share what's internal in a personal and professional setting, to kind of really show what their character is.

- ο. So you expect leaders to live honorably?
- Yes. Α.

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- Q. Okay. In terms of no-goes, what are some of your no-goes in terms of officership? There's that fine line, right?
 - Α. Mm-hmm.

- Q. What do you think is on the other side of that line which is not acceptable?
- A. I'd say being unwilling to make corrections or (inaudible) breaking trust permanently. I'd say, you know, breaking trust even once is kind of--it's definitely a big no-no, but even though circumstances, to be aware and to make that change to--to establish trust, that's the no-go. That's the final line there.
 - Q. What was the final line?
- A. Is to be unwilling to make a corrections or establish trust.
- Q. Can you describe to me circumstances that would cause you to lose trust in a supervisor or--or a co-worker?
- A. Yes, sir. To be treated with disrespect would definitely be a type of situation that would kind of break my trust with somebody. And these are not necessarily a one-time thing, but it's--it's a way of living, it's a way of life, so that's the way it goes.
 - Q. Would you go to war with Cadet Doolen?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. Do you believe that he would do the right thing, even at personal cost?
 - A. Yes.

[Audio ends.]

[Audio resumes.]

- IO: Just to take over again, this is Captain Forlenza. We have Cadet Majors just concluding our first witness in terms of character.
- Q. And my final question for you is have you ever observed Cadet Doolen while drinking alcohol?
 - A. No, sir.
 - IO: Do you have any further questions?
 RESP: Yes.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

Questions by the Respondent:

- Q. Typically, we've had discussions about what my take is on drinking. Do you remember, like kind of specifically, what I--what I said about that? Like I just----
- A. I have--I have an impression, I couldn't recall verbatim, you know, but my impression from you and from my discussions was that you have a mature standpoint, from what I recall. And one thing, I, you know, I want to say I took from you was that even if, you know, you'd been drinking a little bit, like a drop, or a time, you know, it's just safe to bet, you know, like your interactions with others is

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        limited. And yet--and there's--there's definitely a lot of
2
        gray area in that I know on what certain amounts of alcohol
        do to a person. But I just remember correctly (inaudible),
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        you just--you know, it's better to be safe than sorry.
5
                   I said it's probably best--it's always safer just
              Q.
6
        not to drink, in general. That was always my perspective.
7
              IO: Yeah, you don't want to put words in his mouth.
8
             RESP: Yeah, exactly.
9
              IO: Okay.
10
             RESP: Yes, sir.
11 .
              IO: Is that it?
12
             RESP: Yes, sir. Thank you.
13
              IO: All right. Thank you for your time.
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              WIT: Thank you, sir.
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              RESP: Thank you, Majors. Appreciate it.
              IO: It is 1426. So I'm going to go ahead and stop
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17
         recording. We have about 19 minutes or so until Cadet
18
        McQuirter----
19
              RESP: Yes, sir.
20
              IO: ----will be here. Again, we will resume the
21
         hearing.
22
         [Audio ends.]
23
         [Audio resumes.]
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CADET ELLIOT CHAL, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by the Respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

Q. So we are here to determine Cadet Doolen's status as either being proficient or deficient, and I'm going to conclude and deliberate that with all these assessments that we're doing, and you're part of the assessments.

So if you would, please state your name, how long you've known Cadet Doolen, and the extent of your relationship with him inside and outside the workplace.

A. Yes, sir. My name is Cadet Elliot Chal. I've known Cadet Doolen since June 2014, of this year. We worked together at Buckner. We were both cadre, and I was his company commander. We also had discussions offline, just as friends. So over the course of the detail, we became pretty close to one another. Will that suffice?

IO: Yes (unintelligible).

RESP: Did you actually have a chance to read his--his statement, sir?

IO: No.

RESP: Okay.

IO: So this is your opportunity--and all this evidence and memos that you prepared, I'm going to take this, actually, and go into my deliberations.

- Q. So I guess I want to ask for the character or performance statement, because I think those statements kind of surmise that, so I guess what I'll ask is, my biggest question is, based on the Army values, where would you say that I was the strongest and where would you say I was the weakest, based on your observations? And I also (inaudible).
- A. Well, the hard thing with that is the weakest thing that I saw from you was just that, and we talked about this before, the general sense of kind of a carefree attitude that some people took as----
 - IO: You're talking about Cadet Doolen?
 WIT: Yes, sir.
 - IO: Okay.

Questions by the Respondent:

A. It was just kind of a weakness, just you--like a glazed look, you know, spaced out--spaced out. And it really wasn't a problem because you get the tasks done, but that was the only thing. I mean, he conducted himself in a very professional manner over the whole summer. There would

be multiple instances where his academic year TAC would come and pull him aside to talk about the proceedings that led us to here, and he never let them affect him.

Honestly, I would've never guessed that he had any sort of trouble because he was extremely professional, polite to everyone, never lost his temper with anyone, and there were times where tensions were high. We had deadlines that we needed to meet, and he just got it done. And I was kind of surprised to hear that this was taking place, just because of the way that he conducted himself over the summer was nowhere near grounds for like a conduct review.

RESP: Thanks. That's about all I had.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. Okay. So various similar questions as before. So state again how long you have known Cadet Doolen for.
 - A. Since June.

- Q. Since June? So about three and a half months or so?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you believe--we talked about Army values a second ago. Do you believe that Cadet Doolen embodies the Army values?

- A. Yes, sir. He--he does. And not very many people actually abide by those. It's kind of like a set of guidelines that people just kind of look at and not conduct themselves with, and he definitely did. And I'm basing my judgment off of him of what I had seen from his performance and on top of that, I wasn't using anything that I found out of what he did in the past, and from what I've seen, he's definitely changed the way that he conducts himself and definitely learned from anything in his past and from my standpoint, that's really all you could ask from him, is that he definitely realized he had something that he could correct and worked forward from there.
- Q. So when he talks about Army values, and he asks you what, you know, which Army values are--would be his strongest, so we kind of just talked about him being aloof--appearing to be aloof at times, but that really didn't affect his performance. He was professional. But you were going to talk about specific Army values, and specific situations where you saw these Army values in action. Do you have any specific examples?
- A. Well, I do for living honorably. His platoon had,

 I believe they were land nav sheets that were supposed to be

turned in, and his platoon was the only platoon that hadn't turned them in.

- Q. Which Army value are you talking about?
- A. Honor, sir.
- Q. Okay.

- A. And he could've very easily just said no, they got mixed up, because that happened quite a few times, that the regiment, which was the highest command out there; it as just companies and the regiment. The regiment lost the scorecards, and you know, it was their fault, but he took the time to go hunt down all the cards, but we didn't have time for us to do that. He could've very easily just brushed it off and be like, oh, that was something that they lost, they're gone, but he took the time to hunt those down, and he did the right thing in that instance and turned those in. It didn't mean anything just because the cards were already late, but it showed me that even though he had an opportunity to not do the right thing, he did do the right thing.
- Q. What did you say his weakness was, that you were able to observe?
- A. I didn't--I didn't particularly have one. I apologized to him during the detail in the sense that--

because I wanted to give everybody their improved thing-there is, that they can improve on, I mean to sustain.

- Q. Sustains and improves.
- A. Yes, sir. And I really couldn't identify anything for him, except for that--that facial expression, just trying to change like that--that processing face that he has. And I know that sounds ridiculous, but that's honestly all I had, sir.

RESP: Now with respect to what he was saying---IO: I'll give you the opportunity (inaudible).

- Q. So--and then you said minimal interaction outside of the uniform, for the most part?
- A. I wouldn't say minimal, sir. We went to Buckner a couple times. We were there for the majority of the summer, which is about a month and a half, so we got to know each other pretty well. We were in close quarters with each other and we talked about---
 - Q. Where did you guys -- where did you guys live?
 - A. In the bays at Buckner, sir.
 - Q. Okay. Same bay?
- A. At the beginning, and then once the platoons arrived -- so for three weeks we lived in the same bay, and then once the platoons arrived, the platoon leaders moved

out with their platoons to the bays that they were living in. So we talked about a lot of Army things in general, in the sense of like moving forward, because I still have to branch, so I talked to him about like his thought process behind that, and general things of just family related information and—so we got to know each other pretty well.

- Q. So you--you know a little bit outside the uniform.

 Do you have--can you provide any type of general demeanor in terms of, you know, personality with other folks, when dealing with other people? I mean, is he civil? Is he respectful? Have you ever seen him out of line?
- A. No. I've never seen him out of line. That's kind of what took me off guard, when I heard that he had a conduct investigation, was because he conducted himself in a very professional manner, working and off duty. I never even saw him cuss.
- Q. Okay. So you've never seen him disrespectful with anybody. So--and the honorable, you mentioned it earlier today, what does that mean to you?
- A. Well that, for me, is doing the right thing when no one's looking. I know that's cliché, but at the same time----

Q. Cliché. I think that's two for two, the word cliché. Okay. And it's correct. I was just saying.

- A. But it's just having the--the moral compass to know what's right and wrong, like the black and white, and not operating in that gray zone that's very easily, you could do it and just (unintelligible), but at the end of the day, it's white and black, whether it was wrong or right. There's always going to be a correct answer and a correct way to conduct yourself. So if you're doing the wrong things and you're telling yourself that it's okay to do that, you're not doing the right thing. You're still doing the wrong thing, and----
- Q. So doing the right thing, in your opinion, outside of this thing, too? Outside of these clothes that we wear when we come to work, that means (inaudible)? Okay. Do you expect leaders to live honorably?
- A. Yes, sir. In fact, that was a conversation that you and I had with--it was about the military in general, about the Army, and the scandals that the generals had been in. Because the Army is--we always are told, as Cadets, that the Army is changing, there's going to be a lot of changes out there, and he and I were both sitting there. It was towards the end of the detail, and we had a little bit

of free time, and we just--we talked for a good 30 minutes, 45 minutes, just about how like professionalism, and it's surprising that these generals were able to make it up through the ranks, and then conduct themselves in such a dishonorable manner. That not only shames the person themselves, but the whole--the whole unit, the whole Army. People see that and they're like, okay, I can act like that, but in reality, no, you can't. It's just one bad egg that--that's conducting themselves in a dishonorable manner.

- Q. So do you have any specific circumstances which would cause you to lose confidence in a supervisor of yours?
- A. Yes, sir. If they were to lie to me about, like a category or inventory, I've noticed that that's a big thing within the Army, and a lot of people overlook it in the sense that okay, we haven't used that equipment in three months, it's all there and they just sign off on it, and in reality, you don't know for sure that it's there.
 - Q. Are you (inaudible).
 - A. No, sir. I'm just trying to keep my (inaudible).
- Q. Yeah. It sounds familiar. We do that a lot. Not we, but that takes place. So go ahead.
- A. So something along those lines that lead to--and

 I'm not saying micromanage, but I'm just saying, knowing

that you have all of your equipment because if you were to do that with personnel, then you have somebody that's, yeah, okay, we haven't moved anywhere in 30 minutes so everybody's here, but you don't know that for a fact unless you like go, get out of (unintelligible), and I would be just confident in that leader, just because that would show me that they're not caring enough to make sure to do little things, and so why should I follow them if they're—if they're not going to look out for my well being? And that would be my biggest pet peeve, if you will.

- Q. So trust, care.
- A. Yes.
- Q. ----you would say if you lost trust, so you feel that they do not--they're not caring for you, you would--that's your----
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. That's your (inaudible). Do you have any other examples of things that are no-goes for you? Care. We heard care. Then the turn--what are some things that would turn you off to your company commander?
- A. An inability to do your job. If you're not fit to be in that position, then you shouldn't be in that position. If you are incompetent and you were put in that position

because you played the right cards or you knew the right people, I wouldn't want to follow that person, just because of--using politics to get into the position. There's been a lot of--in the Cadet world, there's a lot of Cadets that are placed into high-ranking positions just because they can answer the questions correctly and a lot of hard-working Cadets that don't make great grades are overlooked for those positions, and they could fill those positions much better. And the Corps would be a lot better if that were to happen, but people, they look at the paper, and they don't take the time--they don't care enough to take the time to get to know the individuals and put them in spots they need to be put in. So just--that would be my two areas where I would----

- Q. So you expect your supervisor to live honorably, as we discussed before?
- A. Yes, sir. To know--to know their job and to be able to conduct themselves honorably.
- Q. So do you believe that Cadet Doolen will do the right thing, despite even personal class?
- A. Yes, sir. I honestly do. He--he impressed me this summer, and I'm not impressed very easily. He's overcome a lot, and the attitude that he had towards the summer detail was--was very impressive. He's already done

his grad requirement for the summer detail, the leadership detail, and I didn't know that until pretty much halfway through, when we were just talking--just talking about stuff in general.

- Q. When you-when you were speaking with Cadet Doolen, did he inform you of his predicament?
- A. A little bit. Just--he told me just enough that I needed to know. He didn't fill me in on all of the nitty gritty details and what happened.
 - Q. What did he inform you of?
- A. He informed me of--that he would need to be talking to his academic year TAC because of situations that were ongoing back at West Point.
 - Q. But nothing specific as to that?
- A. I want to say that was the gist of it, sir, just because he was telling me, one, so that I knew where he would be going when he would be called away, and two, I wouldn't be blindsided by the fact that----
- Q. Okay. Anything he told to you about the tactical proceedings that's taken place?
- A. I think he told me--I want to say--and he said that it was looking like a conduct investigation was taking place.

1 IO: Okay. Do you have any further questions? 2 RESP: No, sir, I don't. IO: Okay. All right. Well, thank you for your time. 3 4 Take care. Have a good day. 5 RESP: Thanks, Elliot. I appreciate it. 6 WIT: Of course. 7 IO: Okay. So now McQuirter should be outside, right? 8 RESP: Let's hope so. 9 Hey, Chal, is McQuirter out there? 10 WIT: I don't see him. 11 IO: He said he would be here at 1445. 12 WIT: Yes, sir. No one is there. 13 IO: Okay. I appreciate it. 14 [Witness excused.] 15 I'm going to stop the tape now while we wait 16 and we'll give him -- he should've been here ten minutes ago. 17 Maybe we'll give him a couple more minutes. We'll give him 18 five minutes and then we'll begin again. 19 [Audio ends.] 20 [Audio resumes.] 21 IO: Start recording again. We just completed Cadet 22 Chal, and you want to go ahead and knock out Cadet Jenkins,

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and then we'll talk about this, because everybody should be tracking. This is the last one I set out.

CADET EDWARD JENKINS, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by the Respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. We are here as part of an assessment to determine Cadet Doolen's status as either being proficient or deficient. So if you would, by starting, just state your name, how long you've known Cadet Doolen, and the extent to your relationship with him, in the uniform, outside the uniform, and then I will leave it open for Cadet Doolen to ask you some questions.
- A. All right, sir. I am Cadet Edward Jenkins. I met Cadet Doolen over the summer. We were CLDT cadre together. Originally, there was another platoon leader who was supposed to come in, and then something happened to him and then Cadet Doolen came in. So he was one of the platoon leaders while I was the first sergeant. We knew each other--well, the first time I met him was during that detail and we knew each other all the way up until now.

Questions by the Respondent:

- Q. I guess my biggest thing is that--is I kind of know about the facts in the case, but do you know--I guess my first question is do you kind of know why I'm having a conduct investigation, based on anything you've heard or anything?
- A. I know that you had a relationship with a female that's in my academic company, but I--I don't fully know all the facts.
- Q. I guess based on the relationship that you had heard--I'm sure you had heard something about it, so based on what you had heard and what you had seen, would you say that there was a difference between that and what I displayed at CFT?
 - A. Yes, there was a big difference.
 - IO: What was the question?

RESP: So he--he knew--he's actually in the same academic year company as Cadet Declared Post and so he--obviously, he's very--heard--everybody has heard stuff. The rumors around West Point kind of go around pretty fast. So I guess one of my questions for him was is there a difference between he heard and what he--like what he was told versus what he saw at CFT.

IO: Well, if you want him to answer that, we need to establish the rumors that you heard.

A. Okay. I didn't know Cadet Doolen by name. I just knew that Cadet December had a boyfriend who was--who was a little more than aggressive at times, and that's--that's about--pretty much it. I didn't know anything else about it. I didn't know what he looked like or, you know, what anything was up until he started, until maybe like the last week of our Buckner training, I was talking to one of the--I believe I was talking to Elliot about Cadet Doolen, it was getting close to grading, and then everything just kind of came out at that point.

IO: Go ahead.

RESP: Yes, sir. As to the events that occurred? Is that what you're asking about, sir?

IO: Well, I'm just trying to figure out where you're going with this here. Go ahead.

RESP: So you've been asking questions about has anybody had prior knowledge, I guess, of me before CFT.

Well, you're asking it's the duration that people have known about me, or known of me, I guess. And so it's the relevancy I'm trying to establish, is that because Cadet

Jenkins has been in that same company as Cadet DReducted PII.

That--and given the fact that knowledge travels fast here, we can't deny that, but I just wanted to establish, you know, kind of what--what he may have heard versus what he saw. I don't know if that's--that's a fair question.

IO: Yeah. I mean, that is (inaudible). Yeah. I just want to understand.

RESP: Sorry I wasn't clear about that.

IO: So this is--you've heard rumors. Now are you asking him to compare your performance compared to his preconception being the rumors?

RESP: Right, exactly. I guess my--my character, my performance, how I--I interact with people, versus maybe what, you know, the aggressiveness that--that you've heard of or maybe anything else.

- A. It was a while ago, so I don't remember everything that I was told. Basically, I just heard that Cadet Doolen was aggressive. But when I met him over the summer, he didn't seem that way at all.
- Q. Can you comment--can you kind of just give like a breakdown of whether or not--like I guess in terms of Army values, what you thought was like my--my strongest point and maybe my--my weakest? Because I kind of --as I ask that question, I struggle with that, and maybe people have

perceptions of me that can help me improve and realize what I'm retaining when I'm stronger.

A. So as to what you're strong at, I would say selfless service, because you did a lot for your platoon. Whenever we had meetings, you asked all the right questions that we hadn't even thought of yet. And, I mean, it even showed in your cadre and your platoon's motivation. You had one of the top performances in the company. So, I mean, that clearly shows that you put everything you could forward. Your--not only us, your superiors, but also for your subordinates and your cadre and your (inaudible), so selfless service, definitely.

As for the weakest, I'm honestly not sure.

Maybe--maybe respect, only because the only time I could

think of any time that you were disrespectful was when--you

know, an incident where--that incident, but a little moment

when the LPLs took your--took your (inaudible), I believe,

and that was it. And then that was just in a matter of

minutes. That wasn't a huge issue. It didn't cause

anything. Nothing came about that. I guess that's the

only--that's the only piece of my take on that.

RESP: I agree. That was probably one of the weaker points I had. That's really all I have.

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2 Questions by the Investigating Officer: 3 So again, can you tell me how long you have known 4 Cadet Doolen? Since we started CLTD, LTD, and on that day, 5 everybody came in for the first--for the first day. 6 7 Inprocessing was when I first--is when I first met him face 8 to face and shook hands (inaudible). 9 Q. Have you had any interaction outside of the uniform with Cadet Doolen? 10 11 Α. No, sir. 12 "Have you ever seen Cadet Doolen (inaudible)? Q. 13 A. No. 14 Have you ever seen Cadet Doolen disrespect others? Q. 15 A. No, sir. 16 Q. Do you understand what it is to live honorably? 17 A. Yes, sir. 18 What do you believe that to be? 19 From my understanding, living honorably is taking 20 pride in what you do, doing everything that you can to the best of your abilities, not doing stuff for the benefit of 21 22 yourself. Helping others. Stuff of that nature.

- Q. So yeah, not finding skeletons in your closet. It kind of hinges on integrity; doing what's right when nobody's looking. So if anybody were to ever, you know, go into your--the basement of your house three years from now, five years from now, you should never be concerned with whatever they find. You are always doing the right thing.
 - A. Right, sir.
- Q. That is, in a nutshell, what it is. But it expands. I mean, you've got living honorable umbrella. There's many more things and it's--part of it is the Code of Cadets, it is the Army values, right? Do you feel that your superiors and Army officers should live honorably and amongst the Army values?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you think that you can lead, if you don't live honorably, Soldiers, and be responsible for their welfare?
 - A. Can you say that one more time?
- Q. So can a leader--say you're a company commander-he or she is not living up to your expectations in terms of
 Army values. Right? Is there some that you can kind of
 say, okay, yeah, I can still follow this individual because
 I can give a little (inaudible) or whatever. There's more

to be desired. When--where--where's the point where you say no, I cannot follow this person any longer because he or she has crossed this fine line. Where--what is your no-go?

When do you stop having trust and faith, and stop following?

- A. I would say I would, you know, if it was one of my leaders, I would just say when they started using their power for the wrong reasons. I mean even I've make mistakes, clearly, but nothing--nothing that I did would say that I would not have been suitable for being a first sergeant over the summer. So I would say if, you know, that person made some mistakes or intentionally--until that person stops intentionally doing wrong, then that's when I would decide that I couldn't--I couldn't follow that person any longer.
- Q. Okay. Do you have any other, you know, specific circumstances—although I kind of asked you specifically, but what—what are—do you have any other circumstances that would cause you to lose faith in a leader, in that you could no longer trust them as a leader?
- A. Are you saying--just to clarify, do you mean like actions of the leader, or---

1 Q. Yeah. I mean anything. Saying, you know, my 2 company commander, I--I lost complete trust in him because 3 he or she does----4 Α. Okay. Yeah, whatever. 5 Speeds. Ο. (Inaudible.) 6 Α. 7 Speeds. Drives over the speed limit. Ο. 8 Α. Oh, okay. And incidents like that, yeah, it would 9 be an issue. I would try to talk to the person to fix that, 10 but I would say so. I mean, like I said, (inaudible). Like 11 as soon as they started using their power for the wrong 12 reasons, or they're not, you know, doing their job 13 effectively, then that's where--that's where I would find an 14 issue. 15 IO: Okay. I don't really have any more questions for 16 him. Do you have anything else? 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 18 Questions by the Respondent: 19 I quess I have a question. Would--I mean, would 20 I--it's a statement and a question. So I guess my statement 21 will be, I don't think that living honorably is necessarily 22 perfection. I think that it's understanding that you're not

always perfect, like might honestly be (inaudible) had

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issues, but not--not with each other, but just disciplinary. But I think that we obviously--he did a great job as first sergeant, and honestly, I don't know what he did. I don't care. He is a clearly good guy, a good leader, and I think that my question is, do you feel that it's possible for people to redeem themselves, even if there are skeletons, because I don't think living honorably is necessarily perfection, it's maybe a little bit more than that. What is your perspective on that?

A. I would say--I would say leaders can redeem themselves. I mean, people make mistakes and people can change, change mentalities, change habits, change perceptions. So I don't want to believe that me getting a reg board, getting demoted to PFC says anything about my leadership, just that I made a mistake. And that's what I--that's what I look for in all of the NCOs during summer training. I didn't try and look too--I didn't try to look at, you know, what their rank is during the academic year, if they made any mistakes, or if they were--how often they get in trouble with, you know, disciplinary issues, because it was how they trained their squad that allowed us to clear our mission.

RESP: That's all I've got, sir.

1	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
2	Questions by the Investigating Officer:
3	Q. Well, I have one more question for you. Do you
4	think it is important for a leader to be able to control
5	their emotions?
6	A. I would say in some situations, yes, sir. I
7	myself haveI've also been told that I have somewhat of a
8	temper, but I try to be as patient as I can with people. I
9	don't blow up on people, but sometimes incompetency does get
0	to me a little bit.
11	IO: Okay. I have no more questions. Do you have
12	anything else?
13	RESP: No. I'mI'm good, sir.
14	IO: Okay. Thank you. So you're good.
15	[Witness excused.]
16	IO: So this is our list, right?
17	RESP: Yes, sir. That'sI mean (inaudible).
18	IO: Yeah. So this isthis is definitely (inaudible).
19	Just to confirm, so we've got Colonel Mauldin, both
20	proceedings, good, whatever. So Cadet Majors has been here.
21	Ziegelhofer is not going to be here because
22	RESP: He wrote a statement.

1	IO: He wrote a statement because he has something
2	going on. Chal was here. McQuirter might be
3	(unintelligible). He wrote last night and said that he
4	could fit it at 1425. That's why he's not here. Jenkins we
5	just hit up. Blank spot. So after that, the only person
6	who's confirmed was Major Snyder.
7	RESP: So no other confirmations? I know Cadet Lipsky
8	said that he wouldhe
9	IO: He may or may not come, but I do have a memo. I
10	just annotated that I have a memo.
11	RESP: Cadet Barnes is probably a non-arriving, as well.
12	IO: Okay.
13	RESP: It was a bad assumption on my part that day. He
14	would've e-mailed you as well. I should have sent you one
15	letting you know.
16	IO: Okay.
17	RESP: I apologize.
18	IO: That's all right. Okay, good. So we're not
19	missing anybody else from here.
20	RESP: (Unintelligible).
21	IO: Okay, good. So now
22	RESP: Major Knoedler actually said that he was coming.
23	I texted him, and he did say he was coming.
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1 IO: Okay. Yeah, that's fine, but this is----2 RESP: This is correct. That's a correct list. 3 That's--that's what I--I've--I've seen, sir. 4 IO: Good, yeah, okay. So I'm going to--I'm going to 5 stop this, and then, do you need a couple minutes to go talk to----6 7 RESP: Yes, sir. I need to--I was going to grab my 8 phone, as well, just to see what Cadet Chal was reporting. 9 IO: Okay. So Jenkins is complete. If McQuirter is 10 out there, we can do him. Otherwise, I might schedule a 11 person at maybe 1525 or so. Then First Class Moore appears, 12 which is 25 minutes from now. So we'll come back together 13 in about ten minutes. 14 RESP: That's good, sir. 15 IO: Okay. 16 [Audio ends.] 17 [Audio resumes.] 18 IO: Okay. All right. We're recording again. Back to 19 the character witnesses on behalf of Cadet Doolen. We have 20 Cadet Lipsky here. CADET THEODORE LIPSKY, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by 21 22 the Respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as 23 follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. We are in a hear again to gain (inaudible) and provide, really, evidence to help determine Cadet Doolen's status as either being proficient or deficient. So I guess just go ahead and begin by stating your name, how long you've known Cadet Doolen, the extent of your relationship, and then we'll start.
- A. Sure. My name is Cadet Theodore Lipsky. I've known Cadet Doolen since the 17 June 2014, but we worked together pretty closely, as I was his Cadet platoon sergeant when he was a Cadet platoon leader during Cadet Field Training this summer.

Questions by the Respondent:

- Q. The first question I have is, in your--in your definition of (inaudible) living honorably, would you say that there's--there is room for people to have, I guess, some imperfections, like past or present, like in regards to things that they've done or have been done, or things that they, I guess, have done wrong? I don't know if that's a clear question.
- A. Well, sure. So, I mean, absolutely, that's the case. But it's possible for someone to live honorably,

despite past transgressions and present imperfections, as long as he demonstrates real and genuine (inaudible) to remedying those past transgressions and improving their character such that the likelihood of those transgressions to occur again is low, they're worth a shot. And, in fact, most great heroes of our society and most people who keep our society going and—and who make us happy are those imperfect people. I think if we accepted nothing but the perfect model, for either a Soldier or a functioning member of society, you'd have a very small Army, and a very small country.

- Q. All right. I guess based on your observations of me and what you know of the Army values, what would you say my strongest value is, and my weakest value is, just based on--on your perceptions at CFT?
- A. I don't know about the time before you picked this (inaudible), but what jumps to mind in terms of your strongest values was the--I found that throughout Cadet Field Training, I would say you were extremely loyal, at once to the company leadership and to his peers, who were also leading platoons in company, and to his subordinates, such that he would represent his subordinates' best interest to the company whenever he thought they were being treated

unfairly, or the expectations were unnecessarily harsh on 2 them. But he would also be loyal to the mission by demanding the most that he could from his subordinates and, as a result, his subordinates trusted him greatly throughout Cadet Field Training, and especially by the end, when it mattered most, where we were conducting the field exercises 7 around which the whole summer is oriented, and his 8 leadership had full confidence in him to execute whatever 9 they tasked him with. And----10 [Audio ends.] 11 [Audio resumes.] 12 Cadet Lipsky is a character witness. We just had 13

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to flip sides again. Okay, all right. Continue with what you were saying.

Okay. So what I was saying is that everyone's--probably the area in which he seems most true is of loyalty, and that was evidenced throughout the summer by the fact that he represented the best interests of his subordinates consistently and adamantly to the company leadership. He would (inaudible) his subordinates, but never to an inappropriate extent, never to a point of insubordination. And he was loyal to company leadership and to the mission of the training by always demanding that his subordinates

exceed the standard, instead of just meeting. And by the end of the summer, during the Cadet--by the final exercise, the small unit leadership development exercise, this was seen very clearly in the performances that were to his expectations, but also in the confidence that his company leadership had in him when they indicated to us that our platoon, given that (inaudible) best platoon and so that's why I'm very comfortable saying that Isiah is an extraordinarily loyal person, fitting of a Soldier and an officer.

If I had to--if I had to name a value to which
Isiah would be the least out of the seven, and I really do
think he is honorable; a pretty extraordinary fellow, so I
don't mean to suggest that he is like negligent in some way,
but he perhaps could benefit from more personal courage. I
think he has been a bit cowered by a year of fighting a
case, and as a result, lacks confidence when he sometimes
needs it. And if he can find a balance between being
confident in himself and respecting others and controlling
any residual anger, that will serve him really well when
he--when he becomes an officer.

So I would urge him to seek out more personal courage within him, but not to become overly confident or

1 overly assisted because, you know, we could all use some 2 self restraint. 3 RESP: That's all I have. Thank you. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 Questions by the Investigating Officer: 6 Okay. So tell me again how long you have known 7. Cadet Doolen, please? 8 Α. Sure. So, sir, I first met him on 17 June 2014. 9 I trained with him for six weeks. That training obligation 10 ended around----11 Ο. So June 2014? 12 Yes. And then that was essentially the starting Α. 13 point, but we've been out of touch over the (inaudible). Sure. Do you hang out with him outside of uniform 14 Q. at all? 15 16 Α. I can't say that I ever have, no. 17 Okay. So what do you think regulations are in Q. 18 place for? Do you believe that you guys run your 19 organization according to regulation? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. Why do these things exist, in your opinion? 22 A. Why do regulations exist, sir? 23 Q. Yeah.

23.

A. Regulations exist for several reasons, one of which is safety. If we don't have regulations, especially concerning the profession that we specifically are in, many people do things their own way, and when we're dealing with certain types of equipment and regarding certain situations, like (inaudible).

Another is discipline. It's important to have instilled discipline in an Army because it can very quickly spin out of control otherwise, and be (inaudible). And so discipline is a stumbling block from that happening.

And a third is to promote ethical behavior because unethical behavior can sew distrust and not to mention bodily harm, and that's not good for our mission capability. So I say promote mission capability, promote discipline, and to promote safety.

- Q. Positive answer. So do you think we, as off-future officers, you guys need--need to adhere to the same
 values, Army values, specifically, in order to lead? Are we
 above regulation?
- A. No. An officer is certainly not above regulation, nor is the issue of any of the Army values and should, at all times, adhere to it also, in addition to the regulation system.

Q. Sure. Do you think--you know, some states have, like, you know, three strikes, you're out, one strike you're out. Do you think there's a certain point where if any of these Army values are crossed, that we should--that we have lost our ability to lead?

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A. It depends on what type--at what point you are in, in development as an officer, as a Soldier. I think that there's a reason why we do not get accepted into a place like West Point on an ROTC program or OCS, and upon acceptance get commissioned, but instead there are four years, in the case of the Academy, before we get a commission. That's specifically because Cadets need to be developed before they can become officers. In that period of time which we dedicate to that development, I think there's more leeway for mistakes, even serious mistakes, because that is time specifically dedicated to learning, and mistakes help us learn.

Now after commissioning and becoming an officer and assuming the full responsibility of officership, I think the degree in which we should forgive egregious mistakes shrinks a lot because you should no longer be so much developing, as executing the responsibilities entrusted in you as an officer.

Q. At what point in your Cadet career do you feel that that transition should kind of be at the tipping point?

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A. Towards the end, I'd say. It depends on what you did, but as far as--if we want to treat the firsties, for example, as officers, if you want to apply the letter of the law in addition to just more generally, then we might as well commission them. So I don't think it's fair to hold a firstie to the exact standard of officership until they receive that commission.

I understand that Cadet Doolen may have been--may have behaved in a way that was unbecoming an officer towards the end of his Cadet career, from what conversations I've had with him, that's really the focus of why we're here, but I don't think that necessarily means that he was a failure as a Cadet, nor that he is, at this time, unworthy of officership, especially given the additional development he's had since May of 2013.

- Q. What development has he had?
- A. Specifically, the work that he's done at home. Though I can't speak to what he did every day for the latter half of 2013 and winter of 2014, but also----
 - Q. He worked on what at home?

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- A. I understand that he taught himself a lot about regulations, a lot about the law. I don't mean to imply that he became a lawyer or that he is now a student of the legal profession, but in doing so, he probably experienced a good deal of introspection about why we have regulations and why we have laws, just as you were (inaudible) earlier, sir, in addition to development that occurred over the summer, which, from what I understand, was extraordinary. There was a squad leader of ours, in our platoon, Fourth Platoon, Sixth Company, who was in B-1 at the time that Isiah was in B-1, and he was rendered speechless by the end of the summer by the transformation that he had witnessed; that is, how Isiah in spring 2013 because Isiah of late July 2014.
 - O. What's his name?
- A. That would be J.G. Barnes or John Barnes, or Sergeant Barnes, if you were (inaudible).

RESP: We still call him Sergeant Barnes.

- Q. What do you feel--what is your opinion on hypocrisy within leadership?
- A. I think it's unbecoming a leader in every instance. I was guilty of it at times, during Cadet Field Training sometimes, by living area was not to the standard

that I set my subordinates, and they--they would call me out on it, and I had to own up to it, and even that stung. And it certainly undermined my credibility as a platoon sergeant. So from personal experience, I can say that it directly affects how effective you are at leading your Soldiers in the direction that a commission demands.

- Q. Do leaders, officers, require credibility in order to stay in front of the formation, they have to trust their subordinates?
- A. Literally, by definition, yes. That is what credibility is.
- Q. Do--do we require to have that to effectively lead subordinates?
- A. Yes, we require credibility. From my limited experience as a Cadet, you require credibility to lead subordinates, so I agree.
- Q. If your company commander lacked credibility for a past transgression, would you, Cadet Lipsky, be able to follow that individual?
- A. It depends on whether or not they've demonstrated growth since that last transgression. I trust that Soldiers in the United States Army at once understand why credibility is important, and understand how people grow from mistakes.

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I imagine that a lot of Soldiers have made mistakes, too. The question is credibility is truly undermined when no growth occurs. That is what's damning about mistakes. In some ways, you can come back more credible than—in some ways you can come back more credible than you were prior to the transgression if you demonstrate the type of growth that is becoming of a leader, and that amends for that character flaw that led to that transgression. I would add, because we are at this hearing, that Isiah has demonstrated that growth.

- Q. So you know, there's this big argument in the Army now, a lot of discussion, especially with the downsizing of the Army----
 - A. Tom Ricks' blog.
 - O. It's what? It's what?
- A. The one where a military jury ruled that his DUI was irrelevant to his separation.
- Q. Sure, absolutely. I mean, perhaps not--you're not--they're not-- that is way above our heads, but----
 - A. I was just thinking about (inaudible).
- Q. Yeah, yeah. He likes to write a lot about this place. So yeah. Okay. So for you, where is the line in the sand in terms of your no-goes for your superiors? When

1	would you stop following or at least trust in your first-
2	line supervisor?
3	A. The moment I recognize that having a behavior that
4	speaks to negligence was in there, I'd touch on the
5	training, and then their general character of their
6 -	Soldiers, I would lose confidence in them.
7	Q. Patterns of behavior?
8	A. Yes. Patterns of behavior that extend into the
9	present. There are people who, at one time (inaudible). So
10	I wouldn't try to hold that against them if they
11	demonstrated growth, but that would be a pattern of
12	behavior. Alcoholism is a behavior currently debilitating
13	the alcoholic, I wouldn't trust them.
14	Q. Yeah, I wouldn't either.
15	A. No, sir.
16	IO: Do you have any other questions?
17	RESP: Those wereI think they were all great questions
18	that you asked. I don't have any further questions.
19	IO: Thank you. You're excused.
20	[Witness excused.]
21	IO: Our next scheduled is Sergeant First Class Moore.
22	It's 1525. I have not gotten any confirmation (inaudible)

if he's on the same schedule. So yeah, you can check (inaudible) is out there. I'm going to stop the tape.

[Audio ends.]

[Audio resumes.]

IO: Okay. We're back, 21 August. We are resuming Cadet Doolen's character witness testimony with Major Knoedler.

MAJOR JONATHAN KNOEDLER, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by the Respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. You're here, really, to use you as part of Cadet Doolen's assessment to determine his status, whether it would be deficient or proficient. So if you would, sir, just for the record, state your name, and then inform (inaudible) your relationship with Cadet Doolen.
- A. Okay. My name is Chaplain Joe Knoedler, and I'm the (inaudible) chaplain at the USCC chapel right now.

 Cadet Doolen, our relationship happened because he came to my office for about two weeks this summer and helped us out as part of his SGR duties. He was assigned to us. We asked

for someone that was responsible and personable, and so he showed up, and here we are.

IO: Okay, great. This next part, the floor is open to you.

Questions by the Respondent:

- Q. Sir, I guess my first question is based on your-your definition of--of living honorably, would you say that
 that definition allows for some past transgressions and--and
 imperfections; if you have witnessed that there's been a
 remedy to the transgression or the person who's made that
 transgression has truly refined what they've done wrong?
- A. Well, we all have some baggage. We've all got something wrong, and hopefully someone's been gracious with us, depending on--I mean, actions speak louder than words, so if--if someone is truly sorrowful or repentant, then there will be action that follows. And--and so yes--so, yes, someone can live honorably, even after having some infraction or done something wrong.
- Q. I guess my next question, I know, is probably going to be the most difficult, because we only interacted for two weeks, but I've been asking everybody this. Based on your observations of me, what would you say my--my

strongest value is in regards to the Army values, and I guess my--my weakest, as well?

A. Give me a second to think about that. [Pause.] I think the time that we interacted, for those--for those two weeks, there was nothing that questioned--that I questioned your character or your--any Army values. There was nothing that--that I can say oh, yeah, that's your weakness.

And as far as strongest, probably respect, which came in, I think, partly because of my--my rank over you, but also just in how you carried yourself in carrying out every--every request/order that was given, you did it without--without question, you clarified, it happened, and so that was--that was a big thing for me, because I never once had to follow up or question anything that--that you did.

RESP: Sir, thank you. That's all I have for questions, sir.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. Sir, when--when again did you say you first met Cadet Doolen?
 - A. It was in, I believe, June.
 - Q. June?

- A. Right. I can--I could give you specific dates, but it was----
 - Q. No, that's fine.
- A. Right at the beginning of summer training. Before he went off to the CFT?

RESP: Yes, sir. Around the June 1st timeframe, probably.

- Q. Did you witness, obviously, the whole reg thing is going to come into play. He's going to respect you.
 - A. Sure.
- Q. Did you see any other Army values or characteristics which we desire in the officer corps that he specifically exhibited in certain situations during your time with him?
- A. You know, the--the thing that stood out about Isiah is that he didn't bash anyone. I know there's, you know, issues from the past. He didn't--he didn't bash anyone, didn't--didn't dwell on it, didn't try to work an angle with me or the other chaplain he was working with to try to get something done or a favor asked, and this is the biggest favor he's asked, you know, and I would gladly do this.

And also, I asked him to do some pretty not fun tasks as far as cleaning out underneath--this closet underneath the mess hall filled with a bunch of junk that--that three chaplains ago was there and is still there, and so--and, you know, came out full of sweat, had it done, and said, "What else can I do?" So that type of thing is what I saw in him.

And then also, he was going to be--have an issue, like every couple people I would meet with, he was always asking, "Is there something I need to do? Can I do it?"

And so it was never a question of him, "Well, where is he?"

(Inaudible).

- Q. Have you ever hung out with him outside of the uniform, or any relationship outside of work?
 - A. No.

- Q. Nothing? Have you ever seen him drink alcohol?
- A. No.
- Q. Have you witnessed Cadet Doolen treat anybody with disrespect or in an uncivil manner?
 - A. No, I never saw that.
- Q. That would be kind of silly if he did it in front of you, I guess, right?
 - A. Right.

1 IO: Okay. Well, sir, that's all I have, unless you 2 have any other questions? RESP: No, I think that's good, sir. Thank you. Thank 3 4 you for your time. 5 IO: Yeah. Thanks for taking the time. I know it's 6 quick. Thank you much. [Witness excused.] 7 8 [Audio ends.] 9 {Audio resumes.] 10 IO: Cadet Bryant is here. We'll resume the character 11 assessment for Cadet Doolen. 12 CADET VERONICA BRYANT, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by 13 the Respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as 14 follows: 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION 16 Questions by the Investigating Officer: 17 Q. Do you know why we're here right now? I do. 18 A. 19 Why are we here? Q. 20 A. Because Cadet Doolen is reinstated, I guess, and 21 for character. 22 Q. So yeah. A character assessment so that we can, 23 you know, deliberate and make a determination. 147

So please just state your name, when you have met--when you first met Cadet Doolen, and any relationship with him inside and outside of the workplace, if one actually exists.

- A. State my name first?
- Q. Yeah.
- A. I am Cadet Veronica Chase Bryant. I met Cadet Doolen the summer of 2012. I was his command plebe in B-1, and then I knew him to be a supply officer (inaudible) and training officer, and he dated my best friend, Nedacted PII DRedacted PII
 - Q. Okay.

Questions by the Respondent:

- Q. Okay. Have we ever had any recent interactions?
- A. No.
- Q. I guess I can ask you, though, based on your definition of--of living honorably, do you think that someone could have past imperfections and come back and redeem themselves, and establish credibility, even though there have been past transgressions?
 - A. Yeah, (inaudible).
- Q. Okay. I guess my next question is based on what you observed me in and what you've heard, what would you

say, in terms of Army values, would you say my strongest characteristic is or value, and then my weakest?

- A. Can I take a moment just to think about that?
- O. Yes.

A. Okay. [Pause.] So like you said, I don't really ever have any interaction with you since you left the Academy the first time. However, Theo Lipsky is one of my very good friends, and he was returning from Buckner, and from what I heard, you did, like, an outstanding job, just like being a good team leader and doing well. So I guess I'd say, for whatever reason, duty is probably the best of those Army values. You seemed to really impress him and done a good job.

Again, I don't want to (inaudible) interacted with you in a year, but this isn't necessarily like an Army value--but the thing that concerned me most about your character when I did know you, is that you're just sort of like a loose cannon. I know you got upset and you lost it, and (inaudible).

Q. I completely understand. I guess when you--when you did know me, besides the loose cannon aspect, which I totally agree, were there any--any positives that you would say?

- A. Yeah. You were a nice guy. Like I believe a lot of people, when they interact with you, (inaudible) a little harsh, but you were always nice. You always tried to go the extra mile, like you if you saw me outside you'd say, "Hey have a good time," and (inaudible).
- Q. And in terms of the loose cannon comment, did you particularly see that?
- A. Yeah, I think--I don't want to like imply (inaudible) that's the way it was, but whenever you were drunk or angry, you were (inaudible). There were times when you were like shouting out the windows (inaudible) NRedacted PII Is a whore, which one, is completely inappropriate, not to mention whatever was going on with you. Like, the fact that people had wanted to get involved, like come downstairs and other companies to see what was going on, things like that? Yeah. I'd say there's was a lot of that going on.

RESP: Okay. That's it.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. So you said you haven't had too much interaction as to Cadet Doolen since he's been back.
 - A. No, sir.

1	Q. But you heard duty was one of them. So have you			
2	actually observed any of these values that he has asked you			
3	to provide?			
4	A. Not recently. No, sir.			
5	Q. Okay. So we're just going back to the two			
6	thousand			
7	A. Twelve, sir, 2013.			
8	Q. 2012, 2013. When you knew him, you would describe			
9	him as a loose cannon, right?			
10	A. Yes, sir.			
11	Q. Okay. Were there any other observations made,			
12	positive things that he has done?			
13	A. Oh, yes. I think he was really helpful in the			
14	company. We were on the orienting team together, I forgot			
15	about that coming in, and we always (inaudible). I would			
16	see a positive attitude (inaudible).			
17	Q. Okay. Would you say it weigh more positively or			
18	negatively?			
19	A. I think, unfortunately, just because especially my			
20	interaction with $N^{Reducted PII}$ and like the problems they had, but			
21	my interactions with Cadet Doolen were more negative.			
22	Q. And Cadet N ^{Redacted PH} is your friend, you said?			
23	A. Cadet Der Redacted PII NRedacted PII			

1 Q. Okay, yeah. Do you believe, personally, that 2 Cadet Doolen embodies the Army values? 3 Again, maybe I'm not a good person to ask because 4 I haven't interacted with him for a year, but if I were to 5 say, based on my experience with him, unfortunately, no. 6 Have you had any--you mentioned a little bit--7 interaction outside the workplace with Cadet Doolen? 8 Α. I went with him and Cadet DRedacted PH a couple 9 places. Nothing (inaudible). 10 ο. But outside the uniform? 11 Yeah. I would go on pass sometimes as a plebe and $N^{\text{Redacted PII}}$ and Doolen would show up to get lunch or whatever. 12 13 Okay. Did you guys ever drink together? Q. 14 A. No. Have you ever seen him drink? 15 0. I've never seen him drink. I've seen him come 16 17 back from the barracks--like from the Firstie or something Never like outside of that. 18 like that. 19 Have you ever seen Cadet Doolen, aside from Cadet 20 treat others uncivil or in a disrespectful manner? 21 Α. I mean, there were a couple times he, and again, 22 this was with alcohol involved, so I mean, not necessarily 23 when he's in his right mind, but there were a couple times

(inaudible) when people had to break up shouting matches between him and other (inaudible).

- Q. Okay. Do you recall what those incidents were about?
- A. I mean, one time--one time with $N^{\text{Redacted PII}}$ when they got into a big fight, he started making a scene, and other people came down the hallway to see what was going on and that sort of escalated from there.
- Q. Okay. Would--if you were a Soldier amongst Cadet Doolen's company, or if you were in his platoon, would you feel comfortable serving as one of his subordinates?
- A. Strictly from my experiences, no. I don't really feel like he did a good job as a supply officer or training officer. I know that he had a lot of things going on, like I said, and from what I've heard he did a good job, but from my interactions, I don't really feel like he accomplished his duties (inaudible) and I felt like just the fact that whenever he was upset or it involved NROWNER or something else and getting in trouble, he couldn't not--like under pressure, I don't want an officer who can't function under pressure.
- Q. Do you have any examples of him unable to function under pressure?

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- A. So thinking about him and Needacted PII getting into a fight, and so just being able to like have a conversation, and this is probably her fault, too, I'm sure she instigated a lot of this as well, but like glasses that end up being broken, windows would end up being punched out. Or even if you're having an interaction with a TAC officer, and then afterwards, him just screaming and yelling and losing it. Like those are the sort of things that concern me.
- Q. So knowing what you know of Cadet Doolen, you mentioned combat earlier. Would you go into combat with this man?
- A. With the man I know from 2013, unfortunately, no. I might change my mind from what I hear from Buckner, but from what I know, no.
- Q. And do you believe that Cadet Doolen would do the right thing, even at personal cost? If he had to give up something he really wanted to do, do you think he would do the right thing?
- A. To be honest with you, what I hear from now, yeah, it sounds like, from with my interactions with other people, but (inaudible). So from word of mouth, I think that he's (inaudible).
 - IO: Do you have any questions you'd like to ask?

1 I think that I'd like to sustain it that I RESP: No. 2 actually think that this feedback was necessary just for a comparing and a contrasting purpose. Thank you for showing 3 4 up. IO: That's it. Thank you so much for coming. 5 6 [Witness excused.] 7 {Audio ends.] 8 [Audio resumes.] 9 Again, we're just resuming the character testimony 10 on behalf of Cadet Doolen. We have Major Snyder here 11 currently with us. MAJOR PATRICK SNYDER, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by 12 the Respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as 13 14 follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 15 16 Questions by the Investigating Officer: 17 So we are here this afternoon just to kind of make an assessment of Cadet Doolen through a series of witnesses 18 19 that he has called, in order to help determine his status as 20 a Cadet being either deficient or proficient. 21 Α. Okay. And again, if need be, make a recommendation to 22 23 the Commandant. So with that, the floor is yours.

Questions by the Respondent:

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- Q. Sir, based on your-based on your definition of living honorably, is it--is it possible to have past transgressions and not necessarily be perfect, but if there's redemption involved, if--if you've truly shown that you're redeeming yourself, is that (inaudible)? Can there be past transgressions, I guess, and you still move on?
- A. I believe so. I believe we can have transformative experiences. I believe we develop and grow as individuals, and I do believe it's possible for people to either go through the path of ethical development, where they start small and become big ethically, or I also believe it's possible for people that are ethical giants to have a lapse and make a mistake and to recover from that.
- Q. Yes, sir. I guess based on--I guess--we haven't had a whole lot of interaction, but I think it's increased. Based on what you've observed and what you've seen and witnessed, what would you say my strongest Army value is, and perhaps my weakest, as well?
- A. Oh, it's not even--I feel confined by putting it in the Army values (inaudible) leadership strength and any leadership weakness?
 - Q. Yes, sir.

A. I think you're very tenacious. I believe that you are very mission-focused at the size of all the tasks that I've been able to see over the past. I think we probably met in July--I think you got assigned to me in June, but I was out at Buckner. I believe we initially met in July. I would have to go back and look, but it was certainly around CFT time.

I've seen you be very focused, not only on this, which is a personal mission of yours, but also on the missions that were assigned to you, including the one that you're doing right now with the regs, but also getting some feedback from Major Ziegelhofer during CFT. So I definitely see that as a strength.

My observation of a weakness, at this point, I just want to offer the observations that I've made. I don't know--I really have not had a lot of interaction with you. You were assigned to my company, but now you're up at the regiment. You were in another company during CFT. So for better or for worse, the majority of your work I get to see is the work that I think, most of the time, you want to filter up to me, and it's good. So I don't really have an observation right now to give you on a weakness, just because I don't have a lot of exposure.

RESP: I think, actually--I'll reiterate some things with my job as battalion S-1 and my communication, I need to focus on that a little bit more, but I think that I'm trying to regain that, and maybe--but I guess this may or may not be called a weakness, when I'm being judged whether I'm going to be proficient or deficient in conduct, but that is something I need to focus on. I'll end with that. I don't have any--any further questions. No, sir.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. Sir, how long have you said you've known him?
- A. He was assigned, I believe, in June. He was (inaudible) assigned to H-2. Sergeant First Class Haynes was the--so just let me paint a picture (inaudible).
 - Q. Sure.

A. Sergeant First Class Haines was my TAC NCO. He was the SGR sergeant major this summer. He initially met Doolen and assigned him to a detail for SGR 1, I believe, (inaudible) at the chapel. Right around the time that SGR2 would've kicked off, he came out to CFT, and that was when I first had a face-to-face, I believe, with Isiah Doolen, was out at Camp Buckner. He was assigned--I was Charlie Company and you were in Delta. His office was next to ours. Major

Ziegelhofer's pad was next to us. I would probably have interaction with him twice a week throughout the duration of CFT for approximately an hour each time. That was focused on either me serving him with papers, one was being notified of his brigade board; other times were him coming in and using the computer, or asking how to get those memoranda for record and things of that nature.

During some of those times, it moved from a strictly me providing instruction on AR 25-50 to having a conversation. And during those conversations, I'd say probably, like I said, about two hours a week, we had some dialogue. Then so, I would say, early to mid July, that's when CFT started.

- Q. So a couple of months, but very limited interaction, you say, between that. During that time, did you observe any significant character traits that you would like to provide?
- A. Again, I'd say he's very decisive, and something that impressed me, he, in my opinion, had the specter of separation hanging over him throughout CFT, and I don't know if he needed the advice that I gave to him, but I gave it to him anyway. You know, the best thing for you to do, no matter what, is to focus on being a good platoon leader

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1	throughout CFT, and perform your mission well. The feedback	
2	that I got from his TAC was that he did that. And so I do	
3	think, to a certain extent, it speaks to his maturity, at	
4	least, to be able to separate his personal problems from his	
5	professional ones, to be able to not only perform, but	
6	evidently so, I think he got an A out of that detail. Major	
7	Ziegelhofer can give you much more context as his TAC this	
8	summer.	
9	IO: Do you have anything else that you'd like to ask?	
10	RESP: No, sir. I think that pretty much covers it.	
11	IO: Well, thank you for your time. Sorry for bringing	
12	you in here for only a couple of minutes.	
13	WIT: No. It gets me out of drill practice. Now I've	
14	got to get back out there and do some drill.	
15	[Witness excused.]	
16	[Audio ends.]	
17	[Audio resumes.]	
18	IO: We are back now with a Cadet Roy to develop an	
19	assessmentcharacter assessment for Cadet Doolen.	
20	CADET BRANDON ROY, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by the	
21	Respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as	
22	follows:	
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION	

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. So we're here to gather an assessment so we can make a recommendation as to whether he is proficient or deficient. So please just state your name, how long you've known Cadet Doolen, and then the extent of your relationship, and then we'll turn it over to Cadet Doolen to ask you some questions.
- A. Cadet Brandon Roy. I've known Cadet Doolen since the beginning of--the end of June, early July, when we started CFT. I was the 6 Company XO, and Cadet Doolen was one of the platoon leaders, so I got the opportunity to work with him pretty much on a daily basis, made sure our company ran--ran well. So I feel like I've--I've got a pretty good grasp of who he really is because that puts a lot of stress on people, being out in that environment, where we're all in there learning.
 - O. Got it.
 - A. So that's a good snapshot.

Questions by the Respondent:

Q. Okay. I guess the question I've been asking everybody right off the bat is based on your--your definition of living honorably, is it possible to have past

transgressions, redeem yourself, and to be able to live honorably and have credibility and leadership?

- A. I absolutely think it's possible. Everybody's going to--to have areas where they--where they're weak or maybe messed up and make mistakes, and even when it's something so large as honor, there--there could be a time where--where honor is compromised, but I believe that--that human beings are capable to overcome that if they so choose. If they truly want to live correctly and get themselves back on the right track, there's--I don't think that there's any limitations that would keep them from doing that.
- Q. From your experiences with me this summer and I guess like based on my character and performance, what--what would you say my strongest Army value is, and my weakest, as well?
- A. Definitely very strong on loyalty and just you worked for the company harder than--by far, harder than any other platoon leaders that were out there, and you were always, you know, wanting to--wanting to make--make your platoon better and make the company better and look good.

The weakest--it's hard for me to say. I saw absolutely nothing wrong with your performance out there in the field, day in and day out. I mean, you were always on

top of everything in--in your platoon, definitely. It showed in your platoon. Your--your yearlings were the most squared away and ready to accomplish tasks, and I think that was a direct result of you and your work with your platoon sergeant, and how you ran your--ran all your people.

RESP: I guess that's--that's all I've got for now, sir.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. So you're saying you saw a lot of positives?
- A. Absolutely.

- Q. Give me some specific examples.
- A. Coming into the detail during LTP, he--he had approached me and the CO and told us, okay, I have some past things that are going to be taking me away from training here at Buckner. We were like, okay, and he would--he would have to leave to come take care of stuff back here, and he would always, you know, make sure that he left his platoon sergeant with all the information that he had to make sure that his platoon sergeant could--could lead in his absence. When he came back, he was very, very quick to pick things back up. And just any--any time a task was put out or something needed to be done, the CO, myself, and the first sergeant, we didn't even have to think about whether Cadet

Doolen would get his platoon on a task. If there was a company-wide thing, 99 percent of the time, his platoon was the first one to get it done.

- Q. Do you have any specific examples?
- A. We were--we were raising money for like a big cookout at the very end, as like a culminating thing.

 We--we couldn't get rations because we were out there in the field, so we went around and collected money from each individual person, and the platoon leaders were kind of slacking off on this, but Isiah turned in his money before everybody else, and even used some of his own money to take care of people that couldn't have it at the time. I thought that was really, really admirable, and he was taking care of his people before--before himself. And just constantly, he was always--always the latest--up the latest, making sure that all his squad leaders were ready to go for the next day. And when he read his sights out there, the---[Audio ends.]

[Audio resumes.]

A: I could definitely tell, just by the CO's attitude whenever he had different platoon leaders on different tasks, and whenever he--he had Cadet Doolen in charge of something, he was more relaxed, he didn't have to worry

1 about checking up on him. He was -- he trusted him, and I 2 trusted Cadet Doolen with--with anything that I needed to 3 get done. We became very good friends throughout the 4 whole--whole experience of Buckner. 5 IO: Okay. I have no questions for you. 6 Do you have anything else? 7 RESP: No, sir. That's good. Thank you. 8 IO: Okay. Thank you. 9 (Witness excused.) 10 [Audio ends.] 11 [Audio resumes.] 12 IO: All right. We are now recording, a continuation 13 of character witnesses for Cadet Doolen. 14 CADET JOHN BARNES, U.S. Army, was called as a witness by the 15 Respondent, was sworn and testified, in substance, as 16 follows: 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 Questions by the Investigating Officer: 19 Okay. Just relax. Why we're here, we're just 20 having an assessment of Cadet Doolen. Please, if you would, 21 state your name, how long you have known Cadet Doolen, and 22 then the extent to your relationship with him.

A. My name is John Gordon Barnes. I've known of Cadet Doolen since August of 2012. I have formally interacted regularly with Cadet Doolen as of June 2014.

IO: Okay.

Questions by the Respondent:

- Q. All right. First question, I'm asking everybody; based on your definition of honorable living, would you say that it's possible to have trans--past transgressions and imperfections, and still live honorably and have credibility as a leader, as long as there's redeeming factors involved with that?
- A. Oh, absolutely. So after I wrote my character statement, and like I just said, I had known of Cadet Doolen since August of 2012. That's when I was a plebe and he was a firstie. I never really interacted with him that much, and I just heard hearsay from, you know, people on the Sandhurst team or other people like that, and they were generally all negative comments. So in June, when I had an e-mail from Cadet Doolen saying he was going to be my PL, I was concerned, because I was thinking of all those memories of all those people telling me about him my plebe year came back.

However, throughout Buckner, he was my Buckner platoon leader and I was one of his squad leaders, so--and throughout Buckner, I was completely--had an absolutely incorrect of my initial--my initial (inaudible) towards him. He was an outstanding platoon leader (inaudible) completely have redeemable qualities from whatever he had done in the past. Just interacting with--interacting with him during Buckner, I knew that he was a changed person.

- Q. I guess, sort of based on that, on the Army values, what would you say that we could--or my strongest value is and my weakest value?
- A. Based on the Army values? Personal courage. I think personal courage is going to be your strongest attribute because the story that you had told all of--all of the squad leaders at the beginning of Buckner about how you got separated--separated two weeks before graduation and then (inaudible) run off to (inaudible) workings of the processes and the law behind it, and then you were able to overturn that by the Assistant Secretary of the Army--that took a lot of personal courage. You didn't just sit back--you didn't just sit back and take what was given to you, and it showed a dedication and commitment and what all of the instructors and the officers here say, as long as you want

to be here, then you should be here, and that fighting for a year to get back, I couldn't think of a better indication of how much he wants to be here.

Weakest, I mean, he's strong in all of them, but I suppose because of his lapse--lapses in judgment his first year, maybe--maybe honor. He stopped living honorably but, like I said, and which goes back to your first question, you completely redeemed from that and throughout Buckner, also, you were trying to uphold every, single one of the values.

RESP: Sir?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

Questions by the Investigating Officer:

- Q. Okay. I was just confused, just going back to a couple of minutes ago. You said that--did Cadet Doolen tell you that he got separated and then he went back and did what?
- A. Yeah, so Cadet Doolen told me that he was separated from the Academy and when he went back home, he had to write proposals and arguments to people back at West Point in order to fight his separation, and be given another opportunity to graduate.
- Q. You said something about the Undersecretary of the Army.

1 Α. I thought that he had gotten his separation 2 overturned by the Assistant Secretary of the Army. 3 Q. I didn't understand what you were saying. Okay. 4 Did he tell you that it got overturned by the Undersecretary 5 of the Army? 6 RESP: That's--that's what I had--that's what I was told 7 by Colonel--Colonel Well, sir. He e-mailed Mr. Williams and 8 he said that the ASA decided to -- he said he declined the 9 decision for separation and he admitted me--he had me return 10 to West Point under the (inaudible) of the leadership. 11 IO: Okay. Yeah. I just wanted clarify that. Okay. 12 Q. So he--he explained to you his current situation as he knew it. Okay. So do you believe Cadet Doolen 13. 14 embodies the Army values? 15 Α. Now I do, yes. 16 Now you do? Q. 17 Now I do. Α. 18 And your impression before? Q. 19 Like I said, I didn't even know him before. 20 only time that I saw him was walking through the hallways on 21 my way back to my room and I said, "Hey, sir." But other 22 than that, I didn't know him. The only time I truly got to 23 know him was when he was my leadership for (inaudible).

Q. So you highlighted personal courage as being his most--the standout to Army values---A. Correct.

- Q. ----to his current situation. Do you have specific examples of him, or attributes or Army values, specific examples of him living up to some Army values, aside from personal courage (inaudible).
- A. One was loyalty, especially to our platoon. At the end of Buckner, when everything was winding down and, you know, and everyone had that, I don't--I don't want to say lackadaisical, but they wanted to get out of there, he took the time with me to go administer a few more tests for people in my squad who were--who didn't get their combat--their combat done. We were a few short. And I tell people it's the option of redoing the APFT, so on a day where we have off and can do anything we want, we came out with just me and this one person in my squad and re-administered the whole APFT.

For other things in loyalty, just what--the basic thing that you hear about officers, like last to eat, you know, putting--putting the people in his platoon before him.

Q. Have you ever seen Cadet Doolen treat anyone in less than a civil way?

- A. Absolutely not. And going by my last statement, I just thought of this, we were visited, on our last day of (inaudible), day of admissions, basically, the chaplain, the head chaplain of West Point came out to--came out to see us and take pictures with us and talk to us, and she had a coin with her, and she asked the entire platoon--she said, "Who do you think, in this platoon, treats everyone the nicest, the best, and with the most respect?" And it was unanimous, everyone was saying, "That's Doolen," and that's when the head chaplain gave him her coin.
- Q. Is there--is there anything else that you'd like to add pertaining to his character?
- A. I think he's--it's evident that he's super dedicated and tenacious and he's committed to West Point and the Army. Otherwise, he wouldn't be sitting in that chair right now. And everything he's done--I mean, he deserves everything that he can get from fighting this.

IO: Do you have anything else for him?

RESP: No, sir. I think he did a really good job of bringing that up.

IO: Okay. Thank you for your time.
[Witness excused.]
[Audio ends.]

1 [Audio resumes.] 2 IO: All right. Resuming recording. We are--we have 3 completed the witness list. I just want to confirm the 4 memorandums for record submitted on your behalf. We have 5 Ziegelhofer, Lipsky, Frullaney, Beck, David, Miller, Chal, 6 Mapes, McQuirter, Fargo, DeForest, Majors, Barnes, and then 7 additional exhibits submitted today, Exhibits 1, 2, and 3, 8 and those are tied to the board proceedings. So these have 9 all been added as evidence to your file and will be used 10 during the deliberation. 11 I just need to confirm that we have sufficed your 12 witness list and evidence submitted. 13 RESP: Yes, sir. Can I include a closing--a closing----14 Sure. Let me go through this first----15 RESP: Yes, sir. 16 IO: ---and then I'll give you a chance to say 17 whatever you want to say. 18 So board proceedings, we had Colonel Mauldin and 19 that's all you wanted? 20 RESP: Yes, sir. 21 IO: For character witnesses, we had Majors; 22 Ziegelhofer, who submitted the memo; Chal; McQuirter;

1 Jenkins. We had a Sergeant First Class Moore, but they did 2 not appear. 3 RESP: She--she actually shot me an e-mail, I would say 4 an hour or two ago. I guess she, I don't know, where--maybe 5 she was on leave, but she would like to submit a statement, 6 if that's -- if that's permissible. I don't -- I don't know if 7 that's going to be allowed or not. 8 IO: It will. 9 RESP: Okay. I appreciate that. 10 If you get that to me today. 11 RESP: Oh, today? Okay. 12 Is that possible? IQ: RESP: I--I--I told her just--because she asked when, 13 14 and I didn't give her your e-mail. I had told her tomorrow, 15 if possible -- if at all possible. 16 Major Knoedler, Major Snyder, Cadet Roy, Major 17 Chancy----RESP: It was Major Cheney. 18 19 IO: Oh, okay. Chaplain? Roger. 20 RESP: Yes, sir. 21 IO: Lipsky, Frullaney, Barnes, Bryant, and Williams. RESP: Yes, sir. 22 23 Okay. So is there anybody else? IO: 173

RESP: No, sir. There is not.

IO: Okay. And the only other evidence that you want to submit would be on behalf of Sergeant First Class Moore?

RESP: Yes, sir.

IO: Okay.

RESP: She--she was a tactical officer for our NCO, for CFT, as well. So, I mean, I think she would have some--some insight.

IO: Have her provide me with evidence and I will include it.

RESP: Yes, sir.

IO: Okay?

RESP: Absolutely.

IO: And so if you have anything you want to say prior to closing here?

CLOSING STATEMENT

RESP: Just for the closing, I know--I kind of want to touch on--on one--one statement in particular. I know the positives were--were obvious. For the positive statements, the positive witnesses were blatantly obvious, and it was plainly obvious. And I want to--I want to focus on the fact that I--I don't have any grudge about that. I think that that's--that's feedback that will help add to the personal

1 growth--my own personal growth that I told you that I had 2 focused on over the course of that year. And I hope that 3 the witnesses today have -- have provided you enough insight 4 to show you that that remediation was--was effective, and 5 the year off was--was a necessity. I--I agree on that. 6 I do absolutely want to be here, or else I 7 wouldn't have spent the time trying to get back in. I--I do 8 want to be here. So I hope that's apparent, and that's all 9 I have to say, sir. 10 IO: Okay. All right. I appreciate your time. 11 have met all your witnesses, which I believe we have ----12 RESP: Yes, sir. 13 I have all your evidence, minus one memorandum which you'll get me tomorrow----14 15 RESP: Yes, sir. 16 IO: ---- will include Sergeant First Class Moore's in 17 here, and we will effectively close the hearing. I will go 18 into deliberation over the next few days. I have to go back 19 and listen to these recordings, go back through this giant 20 folder here and your memorandum. Once I have come to a 21 conclusion, you'll obviously be notified. 22 RESP: Yes, sir. 23 IO: Okay?

1 RESP: Appreciate it. IO: All right. Well, thank you for your time. I'm 2 3 glad we didn't run out of tapes this time. 4 [End of proceeding.] 5 [END OF PAGE] 6 176



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY 646 SWIFT ROAD WEST POINT, NY 10996-1905

MAJA-MJ

11 September 2014

1

MEMORANDUM THRU Regulations & Discipline Officer, United States Corps of Cadets, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York 10996

FOR Commandant of Cadets, United States Corps of Cadets, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York 10996

SUBJECT: Legal Review of Conduct Investigation – Cadet Islah Doolen, Company H-2, Class of 2014

- 1. Purpose. To provide a legal review of the Conduct Investigation (CI) of Cadet Isiah Doolen, Company H-2, Class of 2014.
- 2. Discussion.
- a. The Investigating Officer (IO), CPT(P) Nicholas Forlenza, found Cadet Doolen (Respondent) deficient in conduct after reviewing two field grade Article 10s for alcohol policy violations, and character statements, evaluations, and the Cadet's service record. The disciplinary awards affirmed by the IO are as follows:

DATE OF OFFENSE (Date of Award)	DELINQUENCY	AWARD
17 APR 10 (06 MAY 10)	Art. 1 – Failure to comply with regulations Art. 7 – Error in Judgment (alcohol in the barracks)	35 demerits
08 MAY 13 (23 JUN 14)	Art. 1 – Failure to comply with Regulations Art. 6 – Unsatisfactory Behavior Art. 7 – Error in Judgment (Entered barracks room of female Cadet against her will, while intoxicated)	35 demerits

- b. The CI was held on 11 August 2014. The IO found that the two field grade Article 10 actions were properly constituted, reviewed, and approved, and the IO affirmed the awards.
- c. The IO recommended that Cadet Doolen be separated from the United States Military Academy (USMA).

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SUBJECT: Legal Review of Conduct Investigation – Cadet Isiah Doolen, Company H-2, Class of 2014

3. Rules and Analysis.

- a. All demerit awards are within the limits established by USCC Regulation 351-1.
- b. There was no error that had a material adverse effect on the Respondent's rights.
- c. The conduct deficiency is supported by substantial evidence and by a greater weight of evidence than supports a contrary conclusion.
- d. The proceedings were conducted in accordance with law and regulation, and complied with legal requirements.
- e. You are not bound by this determination. You must reach your own conclusions based upon your independent evaluation of the record.

4. Commandant Responsibilities.

- a. You should review the entire case file, including chain of command recommendations and any matters offered by the Respondent, in accordance with AR 210-26, paragraph 7-3, before taking action in this case.
- b. You may approve the finding that the Respondent is deficient in conduct if you determine that it is supported by a greater weight of evidence than supports a contrary conclusion.
 - c. You may disapprove the deficiency finding for any reason you deem appropriate.
- d. In making your determination, you may consider any relevant information, as long as the information is provided to the Respondent for consideration and rebuttal.
 - e. If you approve the finding that the Respondent is deficient in conduct, you may:
 - (1) Decide that the cadet's record of performance warrants retention and direct the cadet to be placed on conduct probation; or
- (2) If you decide the cadet's record of performance does not warrant retention, you may recommend to the Superintendent the appropriate disposition.
- f. A copy of the case file, including this legal review and your recommendation, will be provided to the Respondent for comment.

5. Authorized Sanctions.

a. IAW AR 201-26, paragraph 6-17(c) and USCC Regulation 351-1, paragraph 118, if the Respondent is deficient in conduct, the Superintendent may:

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SUBJECT: Legal Review of Conduct Investigation – Cadet Isiah Doolen, Company H-2, Class of 2014

- (1) Direct Retention with or without Conduct Probation; and/or
- (2) Direct transfer to the next lower class (for one academic term or two); or
- (3) Direct suspension from the Academy; or
- (4) Recommend to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower & Reserve Affairs) that the Respondent be separated from the Academy, transferred to the US Army Reserve as an E-4 for three years, and called to active duty for three years, with or without enrollment in the Academy (Army) Mentorship Program; or
- (5) Recommend to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower & Reserve Affairs) that the Respondent be separated from the Academy and discharged from the Army (with either an Honorable or General (Under Honorable Conditions Discharge), with possible recoupment.
- b. If the Superintendent recommends separation, he may immediately suspend the cadet from the Academy, without pay, pending final action in the case by HQDA.
- 6. Recommendation. I recommend that you review the record of proceedings and all of the documentary evidence considered by the Investigating Officer and withhold making your recommendation on this case pending receipt of the Respondent's reply (if any). The requisite documents for your action and/or recommendation will be provided at the appropriate time.

FOR THE STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE:

Encls as

ERIC J. LAWLESS

MAJ, JA

Chief, Military Justice